# The Chicago Daily Tribune.

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## LIBERALS WIN A VICTORY.

### They Elect Their Candidate for the District of North Bruce.

### HEARD FROM THE FARMERS.

### Sir John Macdonald's Hopes Fixed on the Rural Districts.

### IF THEY DESERT HIM ALL IS LOST.

### What Reciprocity Would Mean to Decaying Canadian Cities.

BOTH SIDES CLAIMING EVERYTHING.

TORONTO, Ont., March 3.—[Special.]—The Liberals scored another victory today in the defeat of the Tory candidate, John George, by their standard-bearer, D. Porter, for the seat in the Provincial Parliament rendered vacant by the unseating of the former for corrupt practices. The constituency in which the election occurred was North Bruce, a rural division, and, as it is in the country in which the Liberals expect to make most of their gains Thursday, the victory is hailed by them with delight.

A ten-days' trip through Canada, beginning at Toronto and ending at St. John, New Brunswick, ought to enable one to form some opinion of the result of this campaign, as it would seem to an outsider. The most that can be said, however, after such a trip, is that the situation is decidedly nebulous. Both sides are claiming everything. On one thing both sides are agreed—that the farmer will decide the fight. THE TRIBUNE correspondent has found that the farmer of the Dommion is dissatisfied; that he is in abont the same situation as his American brother. The question is, Will he "landslide" as his brother did last fall? If he does Sir John goes to the wall: if the returns on the night of the 5th show any decided gains from the rural districts for the Liberals the cities will not have the necessary vote to return the Government to power, even should the cities retain their old majorities, of which there is no probability.

It is conceded by men who do not go wild on such matters that the Government must get a majority of twenty-five in order to make any sort of show. What are its chances for doing this?

Leaving the hayseed constituency out of the question, it must be admitted that the Liberals have made gains in the manufacturing districts, if any reliance can be placed on private information. In one of the counties in this province where a Conservative was returned at the last election by a majority of 500 the Liberals are making bets that they will win. If they should succeed in doing no more than cutting down the Government majority in the constituency what must be the result in the sixteen constituencies of the province where the majority in each is less than fifty?

**Where the Liberals Have the Advantage.**

There are two factors in the situation which appear to be favorable to the Liberals. The first, the agricultural, already mentioned; the second, the claim that the Catholic Church has concluded to keep its hand out of the fight. Heretofore the church has openly and avowedly supported the Government. The head of the church has always so instructed and the instructions have been preached from the altars. The attitude of the church in elections in the Dominion has never before been equivocal. This year the church has caused it to be specifically stated that it is not in it, if a worldly expression may be used in speaking of an ecclesiastical body. The utterance of Archbishop Fabre of Montreal last Sunday week was thought to be a fingerboard pointing in the direction of the Government. But no sooner had that construction been put upon it than his Grace authorized the statement that he meant nothing political. So high a personage as the Archbishop must be taken at his word. Certain it is that whatever influence the church may try to exercise in the election must be on the quiet and not official, and that gives the Liberal element of the church an opportunity of voting as it pleases.

The Conservatives on the other hand are claiming everything. The pamphlet of Mr. Farrer is still quoted, the cry of the old flag is being repeated. There is no other issue in the campaign than that which has been reported. The estimate of the *Empire*, the Government organ, on the returns is as follows:

| | *Ministerial.* | *Opposition.* |
|---|---|---|
| Prince Edward Island | 3 | 2 |
| Nova Scotia | 15 | 5 |
| New Brunswick | 12 | 5 |
| Quebec | 36 | 29 |
| Ontario | 56 | 36 |
| Manitoba | 4 | 1 |
| Northwestern Territory | 4 | 0 |
| British Columbia | 6 | 0 |
| Total | 136 | 79 |

Conservative majority, 57.

**What If Sir John Should Die?**

It is probably unfair to do it, but the sickness of Sir John and his inability to carry out his canvass is being used by the Liberals, in a delicate way of course, but with some effect just the same. The question is being asked quietly: "What will the heelers do if the old man should suddenly drop out?" Sir John must feel this sort of talk, and doubtless thinks, with Beaconsfield, whom he so much resembles and whom he is fond of being compared with, "Youth is a blunder; manhood a struggle; old age a regret."

One of the strongest reasons why the return of Sir John to power would be regretted so far as trade relations with the States are concerned is that given by the *Mail*, an independent paper here. It will say editorially tomorrow on the question:

Sir John Macdonald, by his appeals to anti-American sentiment, by his tirades against "the fierce democracy," and his charges against it of seeking to get hold of Canada "by force or fraud," has placed himself in such a position with regard to the American Government that neither he nor any one identified with him can any longer approach Washington on the trade question or any other question with the slightest hope of success. In this way he has parted company not only from the Canadian party favorable to better commercial relations with the United States, but with the British Government, which anxiously desires to be on good terms with the Americans, and the fisheries and Bering Sea questions to be settled, and that its overpowering position of responsibility no longer be aggravated by troubles in a hemisphere not its own. Sir John Macdonald may be sure that his campaign speeches are read in Downing street with far less pleasure than in Washington. American feeling is now being roused against the Tory and the Liberal side. It will henceforth be always at the back of the Liberal party. Congress has very properly abstained from doing anything which might look like an attempt to interfere in our election, and the stories of American gold poured into Canada are as ridiculous as the stories of the gold poured by the Cobden Club into the United States, but the connection between the two countries are so close and so strong that, apart from anything like direct interference, American sympathy cannot fail to be henceforth a factor of importance. The victory which the American protectionists gained at the last Presidential election by dint of large expenditure, aided by the influence of the old party, was soon followed by a grand political landslide. If the Government wins Thursday there will be a Waterloo in store for it.

Another one of the peculiarities of a Canadian election that will amuse Americans is the frequency with which an elector can deposit a ballot. If he is on the list in a dozen constituencies—a constituency corresponds to an American district—he can vote in every one if he can get to them in one day. He cannot vote for the same man but once, but he can go over into the other districts, if he is qualified as an elector, and vote. He may be qualified in a dozen districts. This system the Liberals will knock out if they get into power.

**NOT A MERE PARTY FIGHT.**

**Prof. Goldwin Smith Reviews the Situation in Canada.**

TORONTO, Ont., March 3.—[Special.]—Mr. Goldwin Smith has sent the following letter to Dr. Hunter, Chairman of the Reform Association, in response to an invitation to be present at last night's meeting at St. Andrew's Hall:

Were this a mere party fight I would not be inclined to respond to the invitation with which your committee has honored me. But there is now no question about party; the Government has changed all of us to say whether we desire for Canada free access to the markets of her own continent or not. We are all bound to answer. It seems to me that common sense can answer only in one way. Why is it not as bad for us to be cut off by a tariff wall from our neighbors to the south as it would be for us to be cut off from the other provinces of the Dominion, or as it would be for any State of the United States to be cut off from the rest?

The Government is seeking markets for us in the West Indies, Australia, and at the ends of the earth. Why reject the best and richest of all markets, which is that at our door? We are told if the tariff wall were down Toronto would be swallowed by New York. Yet Chicago, Buffalo, Rochester, and Detroit are growing all the time, and real estate is higher there than it is here. Albany is growing, though it is within four hour's run of New York. That American statesmen are ready to meet us the favorable reception of Mr. Hitt's resolution clearly proved, though the block of business in the last days of Congress prevents the resolution from being formally passed. But Sir John has assumed an attitude toward the Americans and used language about them which make it morally impossible that he should negotiate successfully with Washington on our part. The assertion that there would not be profitable trade between us and the Americans is belied by the fact that there is already, in spite of the tariff wall, more trade between us and the United States than between us and Great Britain.

We should not lose the British market by gaining the American; we should have them both. We are told that the Americans are a "hostile" Nation, and that we must, therefore, refuse the benefits of interchange with them. In that hostile Nation are now fully a million of Canadians, and Englishmen, and sons of Englishmen without number. The Queen of England has lost no opportunity of showing her gracious desire to cultivate the friendship of the American people, and her envoy, Mr. Chamberlain, stated not long ago in this city that he could not speak of the Americans as a foreign Nation. Independence will be in no danger from the extension of trade, through it may be in some danger from the pinch of restriction.

**BOUGHT A RAILROAD'S SUPPORT.**

**What Is Said of the Government's Deal with the Canadian Pacific.**

MONTREAL, Que., March 3.—[Special.]—The latest political sensation of the present campaign was exposed tonight and emanated from an unquestionable source. It now appears that down to a recent date the Government and the Canadian Pacific were not on the best of terms. The company wanted certain concessions which the Government was unwilling to grant, but the crisis brought about by the McKinley bill and the collapse of our foreign trade precipitated the dissolution and gave the Canadian Pacific railway the opportunity it desired, and the following is the agreement now said to have been amicably arranged between the Government and the railway:

1. Abandonment of the claim of $1,000,000 on the North Shore railway.
2. Continuance of the Government guarantee on Canadian Pacific railway stock which expires in 1893.
3. Settlement of the company's claim for $5,000,000 under arbitration in connection with the Kamloops or "Onderdonk" section of the Canadian Pacific railway in British Columbia.

Concerning the second item, the Government guaranteed the interest on $65,000,000 Canadian Pacific railway stock. This interest was put up out of capital eight years ago, but as the term of the guarantee expires in 1893 the company wants the guarantee continued. But it is necessary for the company to furnish a collateral security. What is this security? The company has no money to put up now. It has nothing, in fact, but the lands granted by Parliament in aid of the construction of the line. These are the collateral offered by the company, and the Government has agreed to accept it. The result of this deal, should the Government escape defeat, would be that the interest on $65,000,000 Canadian Pacific railroad stock would become a permanent charge on the country.

**KINGSTON IS FOR RECIPROCITY.**

**Sir John Will Have a Hard Row to Hoe in That City.**

KINGSTON, Ont., March 3.—[Special.]—The Kingston and Pembroke railway, largely built with American capital, has made fine profits in days gone by handling Canadian ores, but the duty of 75 cents per ton has cut off further shipments. If the Americans had any encouragement—free trade for instance—they would extend their researches and from Kingston would again flow thousands of tons of these ores, and the voters are thoroughly alive to the fact. A prominent Kingstonian, a Conservative, stated in the market square today that during the reciprocity and low tariff periods their boats were continually loaded with agricultural products from Kingston to United States ports. They could hardly get boats enough to carry the stuff. Now they have little else than passengers to carry.

Kingston is one of the warmest places in Canada for reciprocity. No city has been more alive to the advantages of closer trade with the United States. The flame has been fanned by the Conservatives into a fire which they cannot now quench.

**LOOK OUT FOR THE UNEMPLOYED.**

**An Army of Idle Workmen at Hamilton Will Vote Against the Government.**

HAMILTON, Ont., March 3.—[Special.]—As the polling day draws nearer the Liberals of Hamilton are redoubling their efforts, and they have no doubt that they will be crowned with victory Thursday. Hamilton, of all places, can speak decisively on the benefits and drawbacks of the national policy. While the Tories are busy explaining the good time the mechanics are having generally a small army is is tramping the city streets with nothing to do but to admire the healthy-colored posters on the fences, pictorially proclaiming the goodness and greatness of the N. P., especially for Hamilton. The Conservatives are comforting themselves with the thought that Sir John knew exactly when to bring on the elections to insure his return to power, but as far as Hamilton is concerned he has made a mistake, as the unemployed will testify by their votes. The Liberal organization is in the best working order, and every Reformer looks for a big victory next Thursday.

**Denounces Sir John Macdonald.**

QUEBEC, March 3.—The *Electeur* accuses Sir John Macdonald of being a foe of the Catholic Church and calls upon the French-Canadians to oppose him as such. It quotes the *Orange Sentinel's* criticism of Roman Catholicism, published some years ago, as being Sir John's own views, and says that because he cannot now enlist Rome and the church in his cause, since they are more friendly to Mr. Mercier and Mr. Mowat, he is trying to frighten with the bugbear of annexation and so compel them to follow him. The article has created quite a sensation.

**Labor Leaders Arrested.**

PITTSBURG, Pa., March 3.—The coke region is in a ferment over the arrest of the labor leaders today. President John B. Rae of the United Mine-Workers, Master Workman Peter Wise, and several others were arrested on warrants sworn out by Louden of the Rainey Works on a charge of conspiracy, riot, assault, etc.

## BRITONS BUYING SILVER.

### THREE ONTARIO MINES PURCHASED FOR A TOTAL OF $10,000,000.

### This Is the First Portion of an Enterprise of Gigantic Proportions—The Syndicate Organized Under Canadian Laws to Escape English Tax Exactions—"The Badger," One of Them, Had $2,000,000 of Ore in Sight.

One of the most gigantic financial operations yet undertaken by English capital in America is now under way. It is in the direction of the purchase of mining properties scattered all the way from old Mexico to British America. Papers have just been signed closing up one portion of the enterprise. The silver mines known as the Badger, the Porcupine, and the West End, located forty miles from Port Arthur, Ont., have passed from the hands of the parties who have controlled them since their development. This singlesale it is said aggregates an amount approximating $10,000,000.

The nominal purchaser of these properties is Herbert M. Nichols of Denver, Colo. The title will for the present be taken in his name. But back of him is a syndicate of English and American capitalists, seven Englishmen and five Americans, who are the real purchasers. These purchasers will organize under the laws of Ontario a company that will assume ownership of the property.

This plan of organizing under the Canadian laws is something new in English syndicate operations. The advantages to be gained are that the laws are much more liberal than those in the United States and do not subject the company to tax exactions as do the English laws. Companies organized under the "Joint Stock Companies Act" in England, for instance, have to pay at the outset a registration tax amounting to one-tenth of 1 per cent of the total authorized capital stock, and the income tax is a constant burden. While this new company will be organized under the laws of Ontario, its chief offices and principal officers will be in London.

These three mines that the syndicate have purchased produce one-half the silver taken from the district in the vicinity of Port Arthur. The Badger Mine has made a great output of silver for four or five years and was considered the richest in the group, but within the last six months there have been remarkable developments in the Porcupine Mine. That mine is now said to be the richest in the world, some of its ore assaying as high as $2,200 a ton. The report of the English examining engineer showed in the Badger Mine alone over $2,000,000 of ore in sight.

**Identity of the Purchasers.**

The Badger Mine was owned by the Badger Silver Mining company, a Wisconsin corporation with headquarters at Port Gillies, Ont. John M. Stowell, ex-Mayor of Milwaukee, is the President and Walter Read the Secretary. The principal stockholders of the company were George W. Robinson of New York, John M. Stowell of Milwaukee, C. A. Read, Walter Read, and Charles E. Sammond. There is much secrecy regarding the identity of the purchasers. It can be said, however, that among the Americans are included several prominent railway officers and a capitalist prominent in National politics.

The operations of this syndicate are the direct result of the silver legislation in the United States. When the Silver bill went into effect last August with the purchase of 4,000,000 ounces of silver a month the Englishmen immediately turned their attention to American silver mines. There is no tariff on silver, so a mine just outside the United States was as valuable as one located within the boundary.

As a part of the determination arrived at last summer negotiations are now under way for some of the important mining properties in Old Mexico, negotiations are practically completed for some valuable Colorado properties, and the sale of the Port Arthur mines has been fully consummated.

At present there is no smelter in Ontario. The product of the mines had to be sent to Denver, Omaha, or Newark (N. J.). Most of the ore was sent to Newark at a cost for freight of some $7 per ton. A smelter will now be built in the vicinity of Port Arthur which will take care of all the ore produced by these mines.

One of the most famous mines in this group is the Beaver, of which Gen. Alger is the chief owner and from which he has realized hundreds of thousands of dollars.

The Englishmen who are interested in this purchase have been in this country for some weeks. Some of them are now in New York. Others of the party have passed through Chicago within a few days.

**DESCRIPTION OF THE THREE MINES.**

**Something About the Ontario Purchases—Interview with Levy Mayer.**

PORT ARTHUR, Ont., March 3.—[Special.]—The Porcupine and Badger mines are located in the Township of Gillies, twenty-five miles southwest of Port Arthur on the line of the Port Arthur, Duluth and Western railway, which is completed from here to beyond the silver district and will reach the Minnesota frontier in July. The West End mines are located in the Township of Lybster in the Silver Mountain group, twelve miles farther south than the Badger group.

The Badger has returned all the original capital to the shareholders after paying dividends and for a valuable mill and plant on the premises, besides being a well-developed mine. The Porcupine, besides paying working expenses has been a well paying property. It is looked upon as a bonanza property, having a good, large vein of extraordinarily rich native silver and argentite.

The West End mines are considered the most valuable of all in the Silver Mountain group. They were bought by the present company last July from the Canadian owners for $150,000 cash.

Levy Mayer of Chicago is known to be the attorney of the buyers.

The dispatch from Port Arthur was shown to Levy Mayer last night by a reporter for THE TRIBUNE. After reading it through Mr. Mayer said:

"The properties referred to by your correspondent, as well as other mines located in the United States and Mexico, have been purchased by our clients. The purchasers are some Englishmen associated with some persons residing in New York and St. Paul. It has taken many a year for my clients to gather these properties. I closed the contract of purchase for some of the American mines at Denver last October. The mines composed in this group in Canada, the United States, and Mexico are vast in extent and their product lies been among the richest."

"How many mines are included in this purchase?"

"Including Canada, the United States, and Mexico, there are nine altogether."

"According to reports, which are the richest?"

"Those situated at Thunder Bay, Canada, come first; then Mexico, and the United States last. There are three in Thunder Bay district, forty miles west by south of Port Arthur, two in Mexico, and four in the United States."

"How much of the ore in the Canadian mines is in sight?"

"The reports, which have been carefully verified, show several millions of dollars, and only small portion of the mines have been developed and exposed."

"Have the purchasers already taken possession?"

"Yes. The product of the Canadian mines belongs to the buyers since Feb. 1."

**REMAINS OF EMMA ABBOTT CREMATED.**

**The Incineration Secretly Performed in Pittsburg Feb. 17.**

PITTSBURG, Pa., March 3.—[Special.]—Two weeks ago today the body of Emma Abbott, the prima donna, was reduced to ashes at Samson's crematory in this city. The executors of her will and her legal adviser, W. W. Dunning of New York, came here Feb. 14 and made arrangements for the incineration. They pledged Mr. Samson to secrecy to prevent any trouble being raised by Miss Abbott's mother, who was opposed to the body being burned.

The body was shipped from Chicago Feb. 16. It reached here the morning of Feb. 17, on the limited, and the remains arrived at the crematory about 8 o'clock. They were accompanied by the executors of the estate. No one else was present except the employés of the establishment. The remains were taken from the handsome casket in which they arrived and placed in the retort at 9 o'clock and at 10:15 the ashes were taken from the retort and placed in a copper urn.

The body was dressed in Miss Abbott's favorite dress, the famous $5,000 Worth dress. It was a rich, heavy cream silk, trimmed with laces and ribbons and thickly embroidered with gold thread.

The ashes are now in a vault of a safe deposit company in New York, where they will remain till the completion of the monument being made in Massachusetts, after which they will be placed under it. The monument will cover both the remains of Emma Abbott and her husband. Miss Abbott decided three years ago while here that her body should be cremated.

**MRS. BURKE-ROCHE GETS HER DIVORCE.**

**She Is Also Awarded the Custody of the Minor Children.**

WILMINGTON, Del., March 3.—[Special.]—Mrs. Frances Burke-Roche obtained a decree of absolute divorce from her husband, James Boothby Burke-Roche, in the Superior Court today. The wording of the decree is in part as follows:

It appearing to the court that Frances Roche and James B. Roche were lawfully married at the time in the petition set forth, and that the said James B. Roche, after the solemnization of the said marriage, being unmindful of his conjugal vow, deserted the said Frances Roche, and such desertion hath been persisted in for more than three years before the filing of this said petition in this cause; and, further that the said James Roche hath willfully neglected for more than three years before the filing of said petition in this cause to provide said Frances Roche, his wife, with the necessaries of life suitable to her condition, it is therefore ordered, adjudged, and decreed by the court that the marriage between Frances Roche and James B. Roche ought to be dissolved, and the marriage between the said Frances Roche and James B. Roche is declared to be dissolved. It is further ordered, adjudged, and decreed that the said Frances Roche is granted the sole and exclusive care, education, and custody of the said Cynthia Burke-Roche, Edmund Maurice Burke-Roche, and Francis George Burke-Roche, minor children of the said Frances Roche and J. B. Roche.

**WILL FIGHT THE LIVE-STOCK BILL.**

**The Kansas City Cattle Exchange Up in Arms Against the Roe Measure.**

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 3.—[Special.]—At a meeting of the Live-Stock Exchange here this afternoon steps were taken to fight the Roe bill prohibiting combinations to prevent competition among persons engaged in buying and selling live stock. It is understood here tonight that Eli Titus, the father of the bill, left this afternoon for Springfield, Ill., to secure the passage of a similar measure there. It is also believed that the same bill, now pending at Lincoln, Neb., and the Missouri Capital, will be passed. Col. E. M. Hewins, President of the Cherokee Strip Live-Stock Association is associated with Titus in an effort to get the measures through. Plenty of legal talent has been secured and the cattle dealers here will fight the measure to the end. One hundred thousand dollars has already been pledged. The following resolution was passed:

*Resolved*, That in our opinion Senate Bill No. 319 was concocted and rushed through the Kansas Legislature by unprincipled persons for the purpose of crippling and possibly destroying the Kansas City Live-Stock Exchange; that we regard such law grossly unjust and oppressive and our attorneys are instructed to take immediate steps to test its validity.

**NOTABLE NEW YORK WEDDING.**

**Marriage of Miss Marion Langdon and Mr. Royal Phelps Carroll.**

NEW YORK, March 3.—[Special.]—"Nevis," the historic old country seat at Irvington of Alexander Hamilton the great, was the scene today of a highly interesting wedding. Miss Marion Langdon, the beauty, the toast of America and Europe, was married by Archbishop Corrigan at half-past 1 to Mr. Royal Phelps Carroll. Had not death stepped in to deter, the marriage would have been as celebrated as the recent Astor-Willing nuptials. As it was, Mr. Philip Schuyler, the bride's stepfather, who gave her away, was in mourning for his father, the late George Schuyler. Mrs. Schuyler, the bride's mother, was in mourning for her uncle, the late Mr. Robert L. Livingston. It was only a small family party that assembled at "Nevis" today. The brief ritual of the Roman Catholic Church was solemnly pronounced.

**NEARLY $700,000 IN SECURITIES GONE.**

**The Shortage of the Delaware State Treasurer Mounting Up.**

DOVER, Del., March 3.—[Special.]—The shortage of ex-State Treasurer Herbert, who ranks as No. 10 in the list of Democratic defaulting State Treasurers, will amount to nearly $100,000. This is exclusive of the $200,000 in railroad mortgages and securities which were supposed to be in the little tin box in the bank vault. As the securities had not been examined for years, they may have disappeared before Herbert took the office. The Republican members of the Legislature say that the investigation now begun will reveal official corruption and carelessness in more than one State department. Herbert's friends say he has property worth $125,000. His bond is $250,000. Tonight it is stated that the missing securities amount to $700,000.

**FAILED FOR A QUARTER OF A MILLION.**

**Gould & Co., Philadelphia Furniture Dealers, Make an Assignment.**

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 3.—John H. Gould, trading as Gould & Co., has made an assignment. Mr. Gould is one of the oldest furniture dealers in the country, having started in the business thirty-five years ago. Mr. Gould places his liabilities at between $225,000 and $250,000, and says that his assets will more than meet his debts.

**FOR THE NEW PHILADELPHIA MINT.**

**The Bill Signed on the 100th Anniversary of the Old Mint.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 3.—There is an interesting coincidence to be noted in the case of the bill which was passed yesterday for the erection of a mint in Philadelphia. President Harrison signed the bill today, which is the 100th anniversary of the day on which President Washington signed the bill originally establishing the mint at Philadelphia.

**Immigrant Rates Settled.**

NEW YORK, March 3.—[Special.]—The Executive Committee of the Trunk Lines Association met today and considered the questions of the distribution of immigrant passenger business and the maintenance of rates. In the language of Commissioner L. P. Farmer, some of the rough edges were knocked off of the immigrant passenger question. The railroads interested came to an amicable understanding and the whole matter was practically settled. The apportionment of the business between the several roads was left in the hands of the Commissioners.

## RUSSIA TO RAISE COTTON.

### THE CZAR PLANNING TO BECOME INDEPENDENT OF UNCLE SAM.

### He Will Cultivate the Plant on a Gigantic Scale in Central Asia and by a Prohibitive Tariff Close the Empire's Ports to the United States, Egypt, and India—He Expects to Supply Europe—American Methods Studied by an Agent.

Eduard Goujon, Master of Horse to his Imperial Majesty the Czar of Russia, one of the few who is permitted to enter the sacred precincts of the palaces of the autocrat of the Empire, umpire of the Imperial Trotting and Racing Club at Moscow, and an intimate friend of Prince Dolgorouky, brother of the morganatic widow of Alexander II., is at the Auditorium Hotel.

The visitor, besides having his many titles to protect him, bears letters of introduction from the Prince Stephen Pavlovitch Savistonof, Chairman of the Imperial Russian Court, and Theodore Swetchni, Director of the Imperial Stud. In appearance Mr. Goujon is distinguished, being a man of medium height, straight as an Indian, and as dark-complexioned as a Mexican. He has brown, piercing eyes, regular features, and yesterday his mustache and imperial were well waxed, giving him a somewhat fierce appearance. He is all sinews and looks as if he were able at a moment's notice to defy the hardships of a march through the great Forest of Africa.

Mr. Goujon's errand is an important one, and the information he has gained, if all his expectations are fulfilled, will prove most disastrous to the cotton-raisers of the United States and will decrease to an enormous extent the exports from American ports.

Mr. Goujon, with the Czar of the Russian Empire and some of the other members of the imperial household as his backers, proposes to cultivate cotton on a gigantic scale in Central Asia, and eventually to furnish the markets of Europe with the products of the Asia plantations. The 600,000 bales of cotton annually consumed in Russia, of which the United States for decades has furnished two-thirds, will be sent to the empire from the Asia plantations, for the Czar assures Mr. Goujon that the tariff on all cotton except that raised on the new plantations will be raised to such a figure that the United States, Egypt, and India will be unable to export the article to Russia. Cotton of as fine a grade as any grown in the South, Mr. Goujon declares, can be produced in Asia. The visitor goes so far as to say that a superior quality of cotton can be made from the products of the plantations he proposes to establish. It is not a leap in the dark, says the traveler, because cotton fields have flourished with excellent results in the region he intends to cultivate. The only drawback is drought, and that, he says, can be overcome by irrigation.

**How the Idea Originated.**

"The idea of raising cotton in Asia occurred to me during my visit in 1881 to Bokhara and Samarcand," said Mr. Goujon to a TRIBUNE reporter yesterday when in his apartments at the Auditorium, surrounded by maps, charts, etc. "Prince Dolgorouky and myself were the first Europeans to penetrate Central Asia as far as Bokhara. We were sent to that country by the late Emperor to select stallions for the Russian stud. The Turkoman horses, the finest stock in the world, are raised there. That long trip was a notable one, and the courtesies that were extended to the Prince and me by the natives prove that they are the most generous people on the face of the globe. Our escort was composed of Cossacks, who guided us for 1,800 miles through the provinces ruled by the Kahns, from Orenbourg to Taschkent. Before reaching each province the Kahn with an escort would come out to meet us, our coming having been heralded by the natives, and while in his dominion we would be royally entertained. On our departure the most costly presents, such as beautifully embroidered blankets, rugs, etc., were given us. In addition to this fresh horses, so far superior to our own that we were ashamed of the nags we had been riding, were given to us. The bridles and saddles we also received were superior to anything manufactured in Europe or in this country. They were studded with beautifully polished turquoises and decorated with precious gems. At each province one or two blooded horses were forced upon us, and when the Cossacks returned they had thirty of the finest specimens of horseflesh—ten of the number belonging to me—that ever saw the light of day.

"When we reached Taschkent we determined to return by a different route, and, astride of two animals that could endure almost anything, the Prince and I traveled 4,000 miles through Siberia and back to the frontier. That was during a time when none but those who had special permission from the Czar were permitted to enter the country.

"It was during that trip that I discovered that cotton could be grown in Asia. At present its production there is encouraged to such an extent that the three banks in Asia have been authorized by the Russian Government to assist in the development of the plant by paying 70 per cent on the volume of the staple to the grower or holder on presentation of bills of lading.

**To Learn About Cotton-Raising.**

"When the Prince, who is an enthusiast in regard to the scheme to grow cotton in Asia, and I learned that the cotton plant would flourish there it was decided that I should come to America and learn everything about cotton raising. I did so, and after purchasing a plantation near Shreveport, La., in January, 1890, made a careful study of the plant, and have learned every detail of the successful growth and cultivation of cotton. In the South labor is secured for from 50 to 75 cents a day, and the planters make money. In Central Asia, where we propose to have our plantations, labor can be had for 20 cents a day, and land is much cheaper than in Louisiana. It can be had for almost the asking. The Ameer of Khiva has presented me with a magnificent ranch near Taschkent, where acres and acres of cotton will soon be in bloom in that tropical climate. Taschkent, which is the Capital of Turkestan, is situated just north of China. The Central Asian railroad is only built to Samarcand at present, but the road is being extended to the Turkestan Capital, so you see our transportation facilities will be excellent. Even if Russia did not afford us any protection we could make an enormous profit, for the United States cannot compete with us. But I am informed by private letters that the duty already has been increased 50 per cent, from one ruble per pound to one ruble and a half per pound. As the prices in Russia are controlled by the market in Liverpool and London I can see nothing but immense profits in store for us.

"But we shall not confine ourselves to Russia. Other European countries will be supplied, and within ten years from now, I venture to say, will receive their supply of cotton from Asia."

Several young Southerners have been taken into the confidence of the protégé of the Czar. They are now in possession of the ranch near Shreveport, but will be sent for when the time comes to take charge of separate ranches in Central Asia. Several negroes will also be sent across the ocean and frontier to instruct the natives in the cultivation of cotton if necessary. Mr. Goujon sails from New York next Tuesday, taking his thirteen months' experience on a Louisiana cotton plantation with him.

**Interesting Copyright Case.**

BOSTON, Mass., March 3.—[Special.]—There is an interesting copyright case in the United States Circuit Court here, the complainant being Laura E. Gilmore and the defendant William M. Thayer. Both wrote biographies of Garfield and Mrs. Gilmore claims an infringement.

**HEAVY SNOWFALL IN THE NORTHWEST.**

**The Storm Accompanied by High Wind and Intense Cold.**

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 3.—[Special.]—It has been snowing pretty heavily in Minnesota and the Dakotas since yesterday afternoon, and tonight's reports indicate that it is growing rapidly colder. The cold wave's severity is felt over all of the British possessions north of Montana and North Dakota, also over both these States, including South Dakota and Nebraska. A nearly uniform temperature of 30° below zero was reported from the greater portion of Montana at 6 o'clock this evening, and the southeast margin of the wave had touched Western Minnesota in its progress southeastward.

Sergt. Frankenfeld sent word last night from the base of the Auditorium tower's flagstaff that the city's people would wake this morning to find the mercury just a trifle shade above zero.

"It has cleared to the west of Chicago and is as cold as it is clear," continued the prophet. "The snow is now some miles to the eastward. Tomorrow night will be nearly if not quite as cold as tonight. After that cloudy weather will set in and some degree of warmth will follow in its wake. The clouds will drop no snow, or, at best, but little."

**TWO YALE VACANCIES TO BE FILLED.**

**E. G. Mason of Chicago Likely to Succeed the Late Mr. Sloane.**

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 3.—[Special.]—Two vacancies in the Yale corporation will be filled by alumni at the next commencement. One vacancy was created by the death of Thomas C. Sloane, the donor of the Sloane Laboratory, and the other by the expiration of the term of Senator William M. Evarts. There is a wish that Mr. Evarts succeed himself, and it is reasonably certain that he will serve another term. For the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Sloane there are two candidates mentioned—Buchanan Winthrop of New York, an alumnus of 1862, and E. G. Mason of Chicago of the class of 1860. There is a disposition to go outside of New York for a candidate, for fear that the proposed new university at Chicago may draw somewhat from the support of Yale, and it is therefore thought advisable to give Chicago representation on the governing board, and hence the election of Mr. Mason is urged.

Edward G. Mason is now in Egypt and will not return to Chicago until June. His family has heard nothing of the matter in question.

**WILL SELL THE "KHEDIVE" DIAMONDS.**

**The Wedding Gift of Egypt's Ruler to Gen. Sherman's Daughter to Be Disposed Of.**

PITTSBURG, Pa., March 3.—The famous Khedive diamonds, valued at $135,000, which were presented to Miss Minnie Sherman by the chief ruler of Egypt in honor of her illustrious father when she was married to Lieut. Thomas W. Fitch in 1875 are to be sold. Mrs. Fitch stated today that the death of her father nullified an agreement that the jewels were never to be transferred from the keeping of the family while Gen. Sherman lived. The diamonds, although given absolutely to Mrs. Fitch, were divided equally among the four children, each part footing up in value about $35,000.

Mrs. Fitch says she has authorized the sale of her share and that her sister, Mrs. Thackara, has decided to do the same.

**WAR OF THE GREAT CRACKER TRUSTS.**

**The Eastern Concern to Establish a Factory at St. Louis.**

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 3.—[Special.]—The New York Biscuit company, the Eastern cracker monopoly, is preparing to measure strength with the American Biscuit company, the Western monopoly, and St. Louis is to be the scene of the conflict. It is said that the Eastern concern intends to put a $300,000 factory in this city to be managed and controlled by Eastern men, and makes a bid for Western trade. As a preliminary step the New York Biscuit company has established an agency here and will endeavor to put its goods in St. Louis territory as best it can until it is prepared to manufacture its own goods here.

**BUSHYHEAD SECURES AN INJUNCTION.**

**Troops Restrained from Interfering with the Cherokee Strip Quarries.**

GUTHRIE, O. T., March 3.—Ex-Chief Bushyhead of the Cherokee Nation, who has a lease upon the stone quarries near Arkansas City, Kas., in the Cherokee Strip, today obtained a temporary restraining order from Judge Green enjoining Lieut. Golden from removing Bushyhead and his employés from the strip and destroying his buildings, sidetracks, derricks, and machinery. A short time ago Lieut. Golden took possession of the quarries and ordered the work to cease. The Cherokees at once applied for the injunction, which was granted.

**ANOTHER DEATH AT IDA GROVE.**

**Seventeen Persons Sick and Not Likely to Recover.**

IDA GROVE, Ia., March 3.—[Special.]—The trichiniasis cases near this city, the result of eating Bologna sausage, are becoming more serious. One more death occurred today and four new cases are reported. There are now seventeen persons whose recovery is doubtful, and four have died. Dr. Kartermman cut a piece of flesh from the man's arm who died today, and in a microscopic examination discovered thousands of the little worms.

**STOLE $375,000 FROM HIS EMPLOYERS.**

**Joseph B. Abbott's Enormous Defalcation Brought Out in Court.**

ALBANY, N. Y., March 3.—[Special.]—In the trial of Daniel W. Tallcott, as an accomplice of Joseph B. Abbott, the defaulting salesman of the lumber firm of Henry W. Sage & Co., Dean Sage testified today that the defalcations of Mr. Abbott amounted to $375,000. Abbott had been employed by the firm for twenty-two years, and for ten years past had been salesman. Abbott had been detected stealing twice.

**SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.**

The ministers of Lima, O., have commenced a warfare against the theater.

The Canadian Pacific earnings for the week ending Feb. 28 were $342,000, an increase of $95,000.

For the first time in twenty years a Republican Board of Aldermen was elected in Rochester, N. Y., yesterday.

The Connecticut Assembly is squabbling about paying $30 for Gov. Bulkeley's expenses at the Sherman funeral.

Dr. Matthews, a physician of Horse Creek, Ala., murdered his wife yesterday morning and a lynching was barely averted.

A careful analysis of the high-water situation shows no cause for apprehension from the present flood at New Orleans.

The water in Graham County, Arizona, is higher than the Aztec ruins. The loss by reason of floods approximates $100,000.

Cornwall & Bros., dealers in soap and candles at Louisville, made an assignment yesterday. The assets are $150,000; liabilities, $177,000.

By the will of Oliver Hoyt of Stamford, Conn., who died recently, $10,000 has been bequeathed to Grinnell College, Grinnell, Ia.

The difficulties between the Rio Grande and Western engineers and the company were amicably settled at the conference held in Salt Lake yesterday.

Three hundred destitute negroes from Eastern Texas have moved to Oklahoma recently to occupy lands, fraudulent titles to which they had bought from swindlers.

At the meeting of the Albany (N. Y.) Board of Health yesterday a report was made showing that 336 cases of typhoid-fever were reported for January and February, with thirty-nine deaths.

Several heirs to the estate of Robert Edwards, who is said to have owned thirty-four acres in what is now the heart of New York City, have been found in Texas. They say they will push their claim.

## LAST EDITION.

### CRISIS CLOSE AT HAND.

### The Illinois Senatorial Fight Is About to Be Ended.

### THREATS OF THE FARMERS.

### Will Elect Palmer if the Republicans Hold Out Longer.

### MATTERS TO BE SETTLED TODAY.

### Members of the State Central Committee Called Together.

### THEY WILL TAKE DECISIVE ACTION AT ONCE

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 3.—There is to be a wedding in the highest political circles at Springfield within a day or two, and the Republican party of Illinois is to be the groom and A. J. Streeter of Mercer the blushing bride. The Republican State Central Committee will support the groom in the fateful step, and the F. M. B. A. triumvirate are to give away the happy bride. Cards were issued tonight for the auspicious event, and they were signed by Long Jones, that paternal promoter of a union of F. M. B. A. and Republicanism. This is the way a wag, whose fame as a prophet is not confined to his own locality, sizes up the political situation tonight.

The official organization of the Republican party of Illinois is to be evoked to force the recalcitrant Republicans into line for Mr. Streeter, the independent candidate. This was decided at a stormy meeting of the Republican Senatorial steering committee this afternoon, after Mr. Cockrell and his F. M. B. A. brethren had made a statement warning the Republicans that a crisis had been reached which must culminate in a day or two in the election of either A. J. Streeter or J. M. Palmer.

**The Farmers Grow Wrathy

them to change their present course in refusing to support Mr. Streeter. If they adhere to this position Mr. Streeter will certainly be made the regular nominee of the Republican party. He will be asked in accepting the nomination to reiterate the declarations which he has already made upon National questions, showing his positions on the tariff, the Federation bill, the financial, and on other questions of the day. He will also be asked to state, and will doubtless cheerfully declare, that upon all questions not essential to the declarations of the F. M. B. A. party he will give his support to the Republicans in the United States Senate. These expressions will be declared satisfactory to the Republican caucus and the party edict will formally declare him the nominee of the Republicans of Illinois for the United States Senate. It is then believed by the Republican friends of Mr. Streeter that Senators Crawford and Evans and Representatives Hutchings, Stoker, and Lense, who are understood to be the only invincibles now standing out, will acquiesce in the highest judgment of the party and vote for Mr. Streeter.

The leading dissenting Republican members were seen tonight for the purpose of ascertaining whether the combined influence of the State Central Committee and the Republican caucus would be sufficient to induce them to come into line for Mr. Streeter. Senators Evans and Crawford and Representatives Hutchings, Stoker, and Lense have all along insisted that the reason they do not follow the steering committee is because the committee has gone outside the Republican ranks for a Senatorial candidate and that the only Republicans true to the interest of the party are those who have insisted they are under obligations to support no one not regularly nominated by the party. The design now is to cause Mr. Streeter to be formally nominated by the Republican party and thus place the recalcitrants in the position of bolting a Republican caucus nomination in case they refused to support Mr. Streeter.

### Will Never Vote for Streeter.

"So far as I am concerned," said Senator Evans, who was the first gentleman seen tonight, "I will state now that no Republican caucus can ever force me into voting for Mr. Streeter. I will not even go into a caucus if it is likely that that caucus is going to nominate for United States Senator one who is not a pronounced Republican. If the intention of the caucus is to nominate a Republican I will go into it and abide by the decision of the caucus; but if is for the purpose of indorsing Mr. Streeter I will not go into the caucus and I will not support Mr. Streeter after he is nominated. No Republican caucus has the right to call upon me to vote for a man for United States Senator who is not of the same political faith as myself."

Senator Crawford was as determined as Senator Evans in regard to the matter. "Caucus or no caucus," said he, "I will never vote for Streeter. They can meet and nominate him if they want to, but it won't make any difference with me. He is not a Republican, and the Republican legislators who want to humiliate themselves by nominating him may do so, but they will never get my vote to assist them in electing him."

Representative Hutchings appears to occupy about the same position as those first seen.

"No caucus will make any difference with me," said he. "They have not the right by a caucus or otherwise to call upon me to vote for any one but a Republican, and I won't do it. If they nominate a Republican I will vote for him whoever he may be, but I won't vote for Streeter. A Republican caucus which would nominate Mr. Streeter is exceeding its legitimate political authority and I will never abide by its decision."

"In regard to the question as to whether in the event of Mr. Streeter being the Republican nominee, I would support him, I can only say," said Mr. Stoker, "that unless my present determination should radically change I would not, even under those circumstances, support Mr. Streeter."

Representative Lense declined to express any views at length but simply declared himself against Mr. Streeter, and stated that under no circumstances could he be induced to support him.

It is reported tonight that Senators Bacon and Sheridan and Representatives Berry, Brooks, Chott, Erickson, Miller, Nohe, Patton, and Reed have all promised the steering committee to give Streeter their votes tomorrow. In case they do so the Republican dissenters will only number five or six, and Streeter will receive ninety-seven or ninety-eight votes. It is evident and acknowledged on all sides that Streeter will tomorrow receive a much larger vote than today, and it is quite probable that the general fear that the farmers may become angry and precipitate an election may cause him to receive a larger vote than ever before. His election, however, seems hardly possible tomorrow under the most favorable circumstances.

A. M. ("Long") Jones and Senator C. H. Crawford had a wordy set-to this morning in the hotel, and it was played to a full house. Crawford was annoyed at Jones, and this gentleman last named thought Senator Crawford was not representing his constituents when he persisted in refusing to vote for Streeter. Crawford wanted to tell Jones something that occurred here four years ago, and not caring to make the revelations in public told Jones he would go into a room with him alone and whisper them into his ears. Jones retorted loudly: "I will go into a room with you." This was construed by outsiders as a preliminary to a combat between the long and the short of it. Then Senator Evans advised Jones to go away and not continue the quarrel, and Jones acted immediately on Senator Evans' timely and judicious advice. It was a wordy combat, nothing more.

## PROCEEDINGS IN JOINT SESSION.

### There Were Two Absentees and but Two Ballots Were Taken.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 3.—Intense interest was manifested in the proceedings of the joint assembly today. Every Republican member of both Houses was thought to be present and the Democrats were disconcerted, when 12 o'clock arrived, to discover that Representative Rowand of Vermillion was absent.

In the call of the roll of the House Clerk Henrichsen gave his party substantial aid by leisurely calling the roll at the rate of one name every half-minute in order to give time for the arrival of the train supposed to have Rowand aboard. The Republicans guyed the Democrats by shouting: "Call the roll; get a new clerk; let's have the absentees; Rowand will come on the next train" and other derisive remarks.

Just at this time, however, the Republicans suddenly discovered that one of their men, Moyers of Franklin, was also absent, and the jeers abruptly ceased. The train supposed to bear Rowand finally arrived at 12:15, but the Vermillion County man was not aboard. In the meantime a message had been received from Rowand stating that he had missed the train at Decatur, but would arrive at Springfield at 12:40. Pending the transmission of this message, however, the train lost an hour, and another message came saying the freight-train would not be in until 1:40. Moyers had telegraphed that his train had met with an accident and he would be late.

At 12:35 the Clerk finally finished the roll-call and 202 members were announced present, Moyers and Rowand being the absentees. This made one absentee from each side.

On the 134th ballot Streeter failed to make the gain that was expected. Representatives Berry, Miller, Nohe, and Brooks deserted Streeter, Berry voting for Gresham and three others, amid laughter, voting for Henry Wulff, County Clerk of Cook County. Many other votes were scattering, and the result of the ballot was:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Palmer | 100 | Wulff | 3 |
| Streeter | 86 | Lindley | 2 |
| Oglesby | 10 | Gresham | 1 |

Those voting for Oglesby were Bacon, Crawford of Cook, Evans, Sheridan, Chott, Hutchings, Lense, Reed of Gallatin, Stoker, and Ziegler. Those voting for Henry Wulff were Brooks, Miller, and Nohe. Those voting for Lindley were Erickson and Jacobs. For Gresham, Berry.

On the next ballot Lense voted for William H. Tatge, attorney of the Chicago Lutheran societies, and Ziegler changed from Oglesby to Streeter. These were the only changes made, and the 135th ballot gave

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Palmer | 100 | Wulff | 3 |
| Streeter | 87 | Lindley | 2 |
| Oglesby | 8 | Gresham | 1 |

In the absence of Representative Moyers the F. M. B. A. members consented to an adjournment, and a motion made by Senator Fuller prevailed by acclamation and the joint assembly adjourned.

## INDIANA'S MEAT BILL FAILS.

### An Inspection Measure Aimed at the Dressed-Beef Industry Defeated.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 3.—[Special.]—By a vote of 41 to 35 the House this morning defeated the bill which provides for a general system of dressed-beef inspection by the appointment of inspectors in all cities and towns with power to collect fees which were practically prohibitory. The bill was aimed at the dressed-beef industry of Chicago and was similar in its provisions to the measure declared unconstitutional two years ago.

The bill for a reform charter for Indianapolis finally passed today. The fight over it has been the most spirited of the session. The bill has had the support of all the city newspapers, the commercial organizations, the labor unions, and the Mayor, and it was opposed by William H. English, the wealthiest citizen of the city, because he believed it would increase taxation, and the political corruptionists who are deprived of favor by it. The passage of the bill has caused general rejoicing in Indianapolis.

The House today passed under a suspension of the rules a bill which adds to the State tax levy six cents in the $100 valuation for the support of charitable institutions. It is expected that it will add $525,000 a year to the State's "resources," and it will increase the levy from 12 to 18 cents.

The House passed a bill which adds a penalty of imprisonment from ten to thirty days for liquor dealers who sell without a license.

## LOCAL OPTION FISH BILL.

### A Novelty in Legislation Introduced in the Michigan House.

LANSING, Mich., March 3.—[Special.]—A local option fish bill, presumably the first of its kind on record, was favorably reported by the House Fishery Committee today.

The Richardson bill, increasing the specific tax on express companies, was favorably reported today. At present the companies are taxed 1 per cent of their net earnings. The bill provides that this tax shall be increased to 5 per cent of their gross earnings on Michigan business. The penalty for being in default after the annual report of the earnings is made to the State Treasurer is $10,000 a day.

A bill giving women the right to vote at all school, township, and municipal elections was passed by the Senate in Committee of the Whole today with only two opposition votes.

## WILL APPROPRIATE $100,000.

### The Minnesota House Committee Reports a World's Fair Bill.

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 3.—[Special.]—The House Committee on the World's Fair this morning reported back the bill relating thereto and submitted a substitute providing for the composition of the World's Fair Commission, to comprise six citizens to be chosen equally from the different political parties, and appropriating the sum of $100,000, no portion to be used in the construction of any building.

### Indiana's World's Fair Appropriation.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 3.—[Special.]—The Senate bill appropriating $100,000 for the Indiana World's Fair exhibit was called up in the House this afternoon. The Democrats fought the appropriation and the Republicans defended it. A motion to make the amount $45,000 finally prevailed amid much excitement. Gov. Hovey will probably feel compelled to veto the bill should it pass in its present form. There is, however, little expectation that the Senate will agree to the amendment in time to pass the bill. It is suspected the Democrats inserted the clause obnoxious to the Governor in order to defeat the appropriation and shirk the apparent responsibility.

### May Reject Some of the Nominees.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 3.—[Special.]—The Governor has taken no action yet regarding the Chicago Justices, and from what he said today it may be several days before he sends the appointments to the Senate. He said he wished to look up the law in the matter, from which it may be inferred that he contemplates rejecting some of the nominees. He has been deluged with correspondence regarding the appointments, and not a few of his letters are urgent protests against the appointment of certain men.

### May Settle the Contest.

HARTFORD, Conn., March 3.—[Special.]—Rumor has it that there is a prospect this week of both parties getting together on a plan for settling the long contest over the State officers. There are three distinct propositions under consideration by the party managers, all of which provide for bringing the disputed questions before the courts in some form. Many prominent gentlemen of both parties were at Hartford and a strong pressure is being brought upon the Legislature to arrange some kind of a settlement to the end that the regular business of the session may be transacted.

### To Examine Telegraph Operators.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 3.—[Special.]—Mr. Stein introduced in the Assembly today a bill to establish a State Board of Railroad Commissioners, to consist of three members at a salary of $5,000 each. The object is to license telegraph operators over 18 years old to practice on any railroad in the State. All candidates are required to pass an examination in the English language, geography, and orthography.

### Nationalists Nominate a Ticket.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 3.—[Special.]—The Nationalist Society of Providence has nominated the following State ticket: For Governor, Franklin E. Burton of Providence; for Lieutenant-Governor, James Jefferson of Johnston; for Secretary of State, John W. Loftus of Johnston; for General Treasurer, Randall A. Kennison of Pawtucket. If the necessary 500 signatures can be secured these names will be placed on the official ballot. No nomination was made for Attorney-General.

### Taxing Express Companies.

PIERRE, S. D., March 3.—The Senate was not in session this morning, and the Resubmission bill cannot come up before tomorrow. The House passed a batch of bills, among them the bill taxing the gross earnings of express companies; also the bill making 12 per cent the maximum rate of interest and providing that any instrument stipulating a higher rate shall be void.

### Anti-Live-Stock Association Bill.

TOPEKA, Kas., March 3.—The Governor this morning signed the bill to prevent the formation of combinations to prevent competition among persons engaged in buying and selling live stock. The bill providing for a loan of $80,000 to the farmers of Western Kansas to purchase seed wheat was passed by the House this morning as it came from the conference committee.

### Will Pass the Maximum Rate Bill.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 3.—[Special.]—There was nothing of the sensational in the proceedings of either House today. The Senate in Committee of the Whole recommended the passage of Stevens' Maximum Freight bill. The Thayer-Boyd quo warranto case will come up in the Supreme Court tomorrow morning on the defendant's demurrer.

### Presidential Preferences.

BISMARCK, N. D., March 3.—The poll of the North Dakota Legislature on Presidential preferences is as follows: Blaine, 57; Cleveland, 16; Hill, 3; Harrison, 2; Cleveland or Hill, 1; Alger, 2; Weaver, Polk, and Patterson or Conger, 1 each.

### Female Suffrage in Arizona.

PHOENIX, Ari., March 3.—[Special.]—The Legislative Council today passed the Woman Suffrage bill by a vote of 10 to 2. It will certainly pass the House.

## SEAMEN FORTIFY THEMSELVES.

### They Strengthen Their Organization by Joining the International Body.

The Lake Seamen's Benevolent Association, which recently withdrew from the Knights of Labor, has organized under the system which affiliates with the Pacific, Atlantic, Australian, Danish, Norwegian, and Swedish seamen's organizations. This means the centralization of all the seamen's unions in the world. The Lake Seamen's Association includes 136 local bodies in the United States and Canada, with headquarters in Chicago. The Presidents of the unions are termed Agents of the Port. The organization is a pure democracy, the majority of votes controlling. Nominations were made yesterday for Agents of the Ports and posted in all the union lodge rooms of the lake ports. They will be balloted for in the latter part of March. Candidates are: For Chicago, T. J. Elderkin, Frank Shepherd; Buffalo, William Thomas, G. Gray; Detroit, James Scully, D. Hoose; Toledo, M. Kearns, H. Scanlon; Oswego, A. Skillen, C. McCarthy; Welland Canal, J. Carey, D. Dormer. Cleveland has not yet reported. For General Secretary Robert Lindholtz and George Robinson have been named. The association will take steps at once to make a vigorous fight for the repeal of certain objectionable features of the Maritime law.

## TWENTY ELECTRIC MOTOR CARS BURNED.

### Fire in Sioux City Entails a Loss of $85,000—Other Blazes.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., March 3.—[Special.]—This morning fire destroyed the car-shed of the Sioux City Electric railway company. Twenty motor cars were ruined. Loss, $85,000; fully insured.

ADRIAN, Mich., March 3.—[Special.]—Heck Bros.' roller-mill at Tecumseh burned last night. Loss, $[illegible],000; insurance, $21,000.

MADISON, Wis., March 3.—[Special.]—Fire this morning at 1 o'clock destroyed the large agricultural implement warehouse of S. L. Sheldon.

## NOW FOR A BOOK TRUST.

### COPYRIGHT BILL FINALLY PASSES BOTH HOUSES.

**Publishers Get Everything They Ask For, All the Features They Object To Having Been Eliminated in Committee—All the Appropriation Bills Save Two Agreed To Before 3 a. m.—No Uneasiness Felt as to Their Final Adjustment—Incidents of the Last Night's Session.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 4.—[Special.]—The Publishers' Trust Copyright bill got through the House in the early hours of the morning, the question being on the adoption of conference reports. It was adopted by a vote of 120 to 77. This sends the bill to the President. The conference report was taken up at 1 a. m. and discussed for nearly an hour. Holman of Indiana, Breckinridge of Arkansas, Kerr of Iowa, and Springer opposed it, and Simonds of Connecticut, Fitch and Cummings of New York supported it. Further debate was cut off by the friends of the bill, and on a yea and nay vote the conference report already adopted by the Senate was agreed to with slight manifestations of applause.

The bill as it goes to the President for his signature is about as objectionable as it can be. It leaves everything in the hands of publishers, permits copyright to foreign authors on broad terms, retains the simultaneous publication feature, allows only a limited number of copies of foreign copyrighted books to be imported on payment of customs duties, and restricts the privileges of foreign periodical importations. This is the modification, so called, of the Sherman and Ingalls amendments. The provision requiring that foreign copyrighted books be printed from type set in the United States, etc., is retained, and that feature is extended to cover lithographs, photographs, and chromos.

The trust succeeded in galvanizing some life into the Copyright bill a little before 1 o'clock this morning. Taking advantage of pairs, by a vote of 27 to 19 they got an emasculated report adopted which practically wipes out all amendments opposed by the trust. After the Senate had twice instructed the conferees to insist on the Sherman amendments Senator Platt came in with a proposition to modify that amendment so that it would amount to nothing. Senator Sherman commented very sharply on the course of the conferrees in going directly against the will of the Senate. Later Carlisle said this was far worse as it came from the conferrees' committee than the original measure, and he could not support it. Platt and Hiscock made labored attempts to defend their course in practically abandoning the Sherman amendment. They sought to make out that it was the printers and not the publishers who were fighting that amendment. Senator Gray, himself a conferree, made a scathing denunciation of the greed of publishers. As a friend of copyright he said he had been willing to concede much in order that some law might be passed. He had supposed that the object was to benefit authors, but he found the publishers at every point. They were insisting on a watertight, absolute monopoly or nothing, and on them the responsibility for the failure would rest.

Finally the vote was taken and the conference report on the Copyright bill was agreed to—yeas, 27; nays, 19—as follows, the names of Republicans apppearing in roman, Democrats in italics:

YEAS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Aldrich, | Hawley, | Sawyer, |
| Allen, | Hiscock, | Shoup, |
| Chandler, | Hoar, | Spooner, |
| Dawes, | Jones (Nev.), | Stanford, |
| Dixon, | McMillan, | Stewart, |
| Dolph, | Morrill, | Warren, |
| Edmunds, | *Pasco*, | Washburn, |
| Farwell, | Pierce, | Wilson, |
| Frye, | Platt, | Wolcott—27. |

NAYS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| *Bate*, | *Daniel*, | *Morgan*, |
| *Berry*, | *Faulkner*, | Pettigrew, |
| *Call*, | *Gorman*, | Plumb, |
| *Carlisle*, | *Gray*, | *Ransom*, |
| Casey, | Ingalls, | Sherman, |
| *Coke*, | *Kenna*, | *Walthall*—19. |
| Cullom, | | |

Recapitulation: Yeas—Republicans, 26; Democrat, 1. Nays—Republicans, 6; Democrats, 13.

Mr. Pasco at 2:25 a. m. moved to reconsider the vote agreeing to the conference report on the Copyright bill, and also moved that the House be requested to return the bill to the Senate.

Among the matters disposed of was the final passage of a joint resolution to correct a serious error in the recent act for the relief of the United States Supreme Court. When the President was examining the Court bill previous to attaching his signature he discovered that the great lawyers in the Senate and the keen lawyers in the House who had agreed to it had unwittingly wiped out the whole docket of cases pending before the Supreme Court, leaving it without business until new cases come up from the lower courts under the new judicial system. The President called Senator Edmunds' attention to the error, which had occurred in the wording of a repealing clause, and the Senate passed a joint resolution last Saturday to correct the mistake. The resolution was sent to the House, but was lost somewhere at that end of the Capitol, so that it was necessary to cut it from the *Congressional Record* when a member of the House Judiciary Committee wanted to move its passage in the House tonight. The Democrats took occasion to chaff the Republicans about the blunder, and the lawyer members had a little fun over it, but it passed without opposition. The joke of the matter is really on Senator Evarts, who drafted the bill which became a law.

## APPROPRIATION BILLS WELL ALONG.

### All but the General Deficiency and the Agricultural Agreed Upon.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 4.—[Special.]—At 2 o'clock this morning all the appropriation bills had been acted on except the General Deficiency and the Agricultural. The points of difference on the latter are not material. On the General Deficiency bill the main contention is the French spoliation claims. Mr. Cannon and the other House conferrees will ask further instructions from the House in opposing these claims. In the Pension Appropriation bill the controversy over fees was settled on a basis of compromise. The Indian bill differences were also settled. The Army Reorganization bill has been sent to the Senate for conference.

## LAST NIGHT IN THE SENATE.

### Scenes and Incidents of the Evening Session of the Upper House.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 3.—[Special.]—The Senate on the last night presented little that was different from an ordinary evening session. The buzz of the crowded galleries at times made what was going on almost inaudible, but neither Senator Edmunds nor any of his crusty colleagues moved that the galleries be cleared. After a spirited contest early in the evening, in which Senator Gray got the Revenue Marine bill taken up in preference to the Bankruptcy bill, which was urged by Senator Hoar, the Senate settled down to routine work. As the conference reports came in Senators who were not interested would drop out of the chamber, so that during the greater part of the night not one-half were in their seats.

Secretary Jerry Rusk, who had an official and personal interest in the Agricultural bill, was the only member of the Cabinet present. He lounged around, joking with the Senators and finding himself welcomed everywhere. Ingalls disappeared from view for an hour or two, and the universal inquiry for him gave a faint idea of how he will be missed. When he sauntered back to his seat there were symptoms of applause in the galleries. Ingalls had a flaring red tie, a signal of defiance.

Mr. Claggett, who claims to be a Senator from Idaho, having admittance to the floor by courtesy, wandered around and was several times mistaken for Edmunds. He was enough like the venerable Vermonter to sit for a picture of St. Jerome. Senator Philetus Sawyer came near causing a conflagration. He was sitting beside Senator Cullom talking earnestly to the latter, when a film of blue smoke began to envelop him. Senator Cullom didn't say a word at first, because he thought Uncle Philetus didn't want to lose the flavor of a good cigar already lighted, but as the smoke grew he made a remark which caused the Wisconsin Senator to put his hand hastily to his vest pocket and withdraw it even more hastily. Then he pulled out a bunch of matches which were burning. No great damage was done, but some of his colleagues came up and insisted that Uncle Philetus had a wish to set the Senate on fire.

An incident of the evening was the appearance of Gov. Buckner of Kentucky, the man who surrendered to Grant at Donelson. Buckner was surrounded by the Democratic Senators, who gave him a warm reception. He paid the penalty of greatness by having to sign his name in the autograph albums of the watchful pages. Senator Evarts wandered around waiting a chance to get in an amendatory resolution on the Appellate Court bill, looking as much of a stranger as though he wasn't just ending a six years' term.

Through the whole evening one Senator kept a close watch on all the proceedings, though doing little to attract attention. It was Senator Allison, Chairman of the Appropriations Committee and at this stage of the session by far the most important personage in the Senate.

When the Senate met at 8 o'clock the passage of House pension bills on the calendar was continued.

The Senate insisted on the Hawaiian cable amendment to the Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation bill, and agreed to a further conference, Mr. Hale stating in reply to a question by Mr. Cockrell that that was the only matter in dispute between the two Houses. All the House pension bills that were on today's calendar, numbering 160, were passed today, their passage not occupying much more than an hour.

A concurrent resolution to print 10,000 copies of the testimony taken before the Coinage Committee of the House was objected to by Mr. Teller on the ground that it was worthless and misleading. Those who desired to understand the question had other sources of reliable information, but the testimony seemed to have been taken for the purpose of obscuring and hiding the truth. The objection was sufficient to defeat the resolution.

Mr. Gray moved to take up the House bill for the transfer of the revenue-cutter service from the Treasury Department to the naval establishment. Agreed to—yeas, 35; nays, 23—and the bill was taken up for consideration. Mr. Gray spoke in favor of it.

Mr. Cockrell opposed the bill, but yielded the floor, and the conference report on the Indian Appropriation bill was presented.

After the debate the vote was taken and the conference report on the Post-Office appropriation was then presented and agreed to. The conference report on the Copyright bill was then presented and agreed to. The conference report on the agricultural appropriation was then at 12:35 presented and agreed to.

At 1:15 the Senate proceeded to executive business.

After the doors were reopened Mr. Ingalls called attention to the necessity of making provision for the payment of $3,900,000 bonds of the District of Columbia falling due Jan. 1, 1891, and July, 1892. The Senate had made provision for them in the District of Columbia Appropriation bill, but it had been left out in conference. The House had just passed a bill, which he asked the Senate to pass now, for the issue of bonds in the sums of $100, $500, and $1,000 to be designated as ten-year funding bonds of the District of Columbia. They are to pay 3½ per cent interest, to be payable in ten years and redeemable after two years, and are to be exchanged for the bonds falling due.

After a short discussion the bill was passed without amendment.

## EVENING SESSION IN THE HOUSE.

### An Amendment to the Supreme Court Relief Bill Put Through.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 3.—In spite of the inclemency of the weather the galleries of the House were packed to their utmost capacity when the House met after the recess, and hundreds of persons unable to obtain ingress surged through the corridors.

The Speaker laid before the House the Senate joint resolution amending the act establishing Circuit Courts of Appeals by providing that such courts shall hold their first session on the third Tuesday in June, 1891.

Mr. Caswell of Wisconsin offered an amendment providing that nothing in the original act shall be held or construed in any way to impair the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court or any Circuit Court of the United States in any case now pending before it, in respect to any cause wherein a writ of error or an appeal shall have been issued out or taken to said court before July 1, 1891.

Mr. McMillin of Tennessee said this House had opened in confusion, had continued in confusion, and it looked as if it would end in confusion. There was but one consolation, and that was that tomorrow the country could say: "The Lord giveth and the Lord taketh away; blessed be the name of the Lord." [Laughter and applause.]

The amendment was agreed to and the joint resolution as amended passed.

The conference report on the Post-Office Appropriation bill was agreed to.

Mr. Funston of Kansas submitted a disagreeing report on the Agricultural Appropriation bill and with the following resolution: "That the House ask for a free conference." After a noisy and unintelligible discussion the resolution was adopted.

The report was agreed to and the bill was returned to the conference.

The conference report on the Pension Appropriation bill was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Grout of Vermont a bill was passed to provide for the payment of bonds of the District of Columbia falling due the 1st of July, 1891 and 1892.

The conference report on the Indian Appropriation bill was agreed to.

The Senate amendments to the Army Reorganization bill were non-concurred in and a conference was ordered.

Mr. Simonds of Connecticut submitted the conference report on the Copyright bill, which was adopted.

## NO EXTRA SESSION PROBABLE.

### President Harrison Says He Sees No Necessity for Calling One.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 3.—[Special.]—It is understood tonight among the Senators that the President will not call an extra session to confirm the Appellate Court Judges and the Judges of private land courts, who are provided for in this session's legislation.

The President said to a Senator that he had no idea that an extra session of Congress would be rendered necessary. As to the talked-of special session of the Senate the President said he had no intention of calling one. There was nothing in the present outlook of public business, he said, which would require it. Of course, he added, something of sufficient importance to necessitate one might unexpectedly come up, but so far as he could see there would be no special session of the Senate. The President then told his caller he was going on a shooting trip about a week after the adjournment of Congress to be gone a few days. He will want plenty of time to select the new Judges, and if a special session of the Senate were held it would be advisable to issue the call soon. Among those mentioned for the new Appellate Judgeships are outgoing Representative Thompson of Ohio and Senator Moody of South Dakota. Assistant Secretary Chandler of the Interior Department is looked upon as a probability for one of the Land Court places.

## LIKELY TO BE VETOED.

### The Indian Appropriation Bill Loaded Down with Glaring Jobs.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 3.—[Special.]—The Indian Appropriation bill may be vetoed. It is loaded down with amendments containing all sorts of legislation. The last straw is the proposition which Senator Jones of Arkansas and Representative Peel of the same State forced through to pay the Chickasaws and Choctaws nearly $3,000,000 for the occupation of their lands by other Indians. This scheme was rejected by the committees in both Houses, but Senator Jones got the Senate to adopt it by a narrow vote. Mr. Cannon made an unsuccessful effort in the House to keep the scheme out. It is understood that both Mr. Cannon and Secretary Noble will advise the President that a veto is necessary. Secretary Noble is opposed to many of the provisions which have been put in the bill, including the Choctaw-Chickasaw job. The President cannot veto separate items. The whole bill must be sacrificed because of the lack of discriminate veto power. The responsibility, however, will be on Congress for loading down the bill with improper and dangerous amendments.

### No Chance for the Post-Office Bill.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 3.—[Special.]—There does not seem to be any chance for the Chicago Post-Office bill. The Chicago members can get no encouragement from the situation.

### Funeral of Herman Poppenhusen.

The funeral of Herman Poppenhusen of South Evanston, who died Sunday morning of Bright's disease, was held yesterday afternoon at his residence, Lee street and Forest avenue. The Rev. William Smith, pastor of the South Evanston Presbyterian Church, conducted the services. Mr. Poppenhusen was a member of the Public School Board the schools throughout the village were closed for the afternoon.

## LEAGUE MEN IN SESSION.

### STORMY TIMES AT THE ANNUAL MEETING IN NEW YORK.

**The Contract Jumping Receives Considerable Attention—Managers Who Signed Association Players Denounced—Position of the Various Magnates on the Question—How the Teams Will Probably Be Made Up—The Day's Proceedings—General Base-Ball News.**

NEW YORK, March 3.—[Special.]—The National League held its regular spring schedule meeting at the Fifth Avenue Hotel today. The hour for meeting was set for 11 o'clock, but the delegates were slow in coming and it was 1 o'clock before they gathered in Parlor F. Boston was represented by W. H. Conant and A. H. Soden, Philadelphia by A. J. Reach and John I. Rogers, Brooklyn by C. H. Byrne, J. J. Doyle, and F. A. Abel, New York by John B. Day and J. W. Spalding, Chicago by A. G. Spalding, Cleveland by F. De H. Robinson, Pittsburg by J. Palmer O'Neil, and Cincinnati by John T. Brush.

Every time a recess was taken during the day the magnates declared that nothing had been done, but they deceived no one. It was evident that a hot time was in progress, and that somebody was getting "called down." The only official bit of news given out up to 7 o'clock was that John I. Rogers, who had been appointed a committee of one at Chicago to revise the constitution to read in accordance with the new National agreement, made his report and it was unanimously adopted.

And after giving out this interesting information the magnates expected to gull the reporters into believing that they did nothing else. A TRIBUNE reporter, however, learned from an outside source that the atmosphere in Parlor F was so hot that the windows had to be let down to cool some of the magnates off.

The contract-jumping business was considered. The Boston, New York, Brooklyn, and Philadelphia delegates came out flatfooted against it. The Cleveland and Pittsburg officials explained their position. A. G. Spalding spoke in a most emphatic manner for some time. He believed in doing anything to crush out the American Association. Those opposed to the signing of players already under contract were led by Charles H. Byrne of Brooklyn, and it is said that Spalding was taken to task for his bold utterances.

J. Palmer O'Neil said he could legally sign the men he had signed who were under contract to the association. He said that he would make a big fight to retain the association players he has signed, but if the league forced him to give them up he would.

"I have done a great deal of hustling to get my players, and have had a good deal to contend with, as few players wanted to come to Pittsburg on account of its actions last season. The players I signed have put their names to conditional contracts. If the court says their contracts with the association are valid, well and good; but if it says they are not I shall keep them." Thus spoke O'Neil.

The league as a body will take no cognizance of this contract-breaking matter, but will leave it to be settled by the individual clubs that have signed these players.

The question of an equal division of gate receipts was brought up. The Cleveland, Pittsburg, and Cincinnati delegates made a fight for visiting clubs to get 50 per cent. It was not carried, and visiting clubs will get 40 per cent, as has been the custom in the past.

John T. Brush spent some time in explaining the Cincinnati muddle, and expressed great hope that the league would win there.

At 7 o'clock the league adjourned until 8:30.

After an hour's recess the meeting was reconvened at 9 o'clock. The Cincinnati question was again taken up, and a long debate ensued, during which it is said that Mr. Brush demonstrated the fact that he had not succeeded in obtaining enough financial backing in Cincinnati to run the new club, and that he must call upon the other league clubs to "put up." This announcement was not pleasing, and protests came from all sides. Brush was obdurate, but his partners could not see it at all.

Allen W. Thurman, the Chairman of the National Board, was on the scene of action early, and after a consultation with the big league guns began telegraphing to L. C. Krauthoff of Kansas City. It was soon announced that the board would hold a meeting tomorrow, and that the question of contract-breaking would be considered besides the proposed plan of admitting the International League to full membership under the National agreement.

The league schedule will be ready for publication tomorrow. Chairman Byrne of the League Schedule Committee says it will be adopted without any trouble.

The question of the division of the gate receipts will come up tomorrow. The Cleveland club, which is a strong advocate of the 50 per cent division, claims that Pittsburg, Chicago, Cincinnati, Philadelphia, and New York are with it in the matter against Boston and Brooklyn. On the other hand, the Boston people, who favor a 60 and 40 per cent plan, are quite confident that they will be backed up by Brooklyn, New York, Philadelphia, and Chicago.

The makeup of the teams will be as follows:

New York—Keefe, Welch, Ewing, and Rusie, pitchers; Ewing, Buckley, and Clarke, catchers; Connor, Richardson, Glasscock, and Denny, infielders; O'Rourke, Gore, Tiernan, and Slattery, outfielders.

Brooklyn—Terry, Caruthers, Lovett, and Hemming pitchers; Daly, Kinslow, and Carr catchers; Foutz, Collins, Ward, and Pinkney infielders; O'Brien, Donovan, and Burns outfielders.

Philadelphia—Gleason, Esper, Thornton, and Schultz pitchers; Clements and Gray catchers; Delehanty, Myers, Allen, and Shindle infielders; Hamilton, Sunday, Mayer, and Thompson outfielders.

Boston—Clarkson, Nichols, and Getzein, pitchers; Bennett and Ganzel, catchers; Tucker, Quinn, Long, Lowe, and probably Nash, infielders; Brodie, Sullivan, and Stovey, outfielders.

Chicago—Hutchinson, Luby, Gumbert, and Stein, pitchers; Farrell, Kittridge, and Nagle, catchers; Anson, Pfeffer, Cooney, and Burns, infielders; Wilmot, Ryan, Foster, and possibly Duffy, outfielders.

Cleveland—Young, Beatin, Vian, and Knauss, pitchers; Zimmer and Doyle, catchers; Virtue, Childs, McKean, and Tebeau, infielders; Davis, Johnson, and another, outfielders.

Pittsburg—Baldwin, Staley, Galvin, and Staatton, pitchers; Mack, Carroll, Berger, and Fields, catchers; Beckley, Bierbauer, Miller, and Reilly, infielders; Fogarty, Hamlin, and Browning, outfielders.

Cincinnati—Reilly, McPhee, Latham, and George Smith, infielders; Holliday and Marr, outfielders. Others not selected.

### Von der Ahe Wants Baldwin Arrested.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 3.—[Special.]—President Von der Ahe called upon the Assistant Prosecuting Attorney today to secure a warrant for the arrest of Mark Baldwin, manager of the Pittsburg league club, who is here to induce Jack O'Connor of the Columbus team and other association players to jump their contracts. The Prosecuting Attorney was not certain that there was any law under which Baldwin was liable except that of conspiracy, and he took the question under advisement. In the meantime Baldwin went to Hot Springs, claiming that he had signed O'Connor for the Pittsburg team at $1,400 more than Columbus was going to pay him, and that O'Connor has a check for $1,200 advance money from the league.

### Not Likely to Be an Inter-State League.

PEORIA, Ill., March 3.—[Special.]—The Inter-State League meeting here today was slightly attended. Only Burlington, Quincy, and Evansville were represented. No conclusion was reached, but the probabilities are that there will be no Inter-State League this year. Telegrams sent to the other cities in the proposed league which were not represented failed to elicit any answer.

## CITY LEAGUE AFFAIRS.

### The Organization Will Have but Six Clubs This Year.

The City League held a meeting Monday night to take action in regard to grounds the coming season. The Clybourn avenue and Division street grounds have both been torn down, and the league will be compelled to build two new grounds. It has already secured an option on two available sites.

It was thought that the organization would be composed of eight clubs and run four parks the coming season. This has been abandoned, and the league will, as before, be composed of six clubs and run but three parks.

### Players Reporting for Duty.

Tom Burns, the third baseman of the local club, arrived in the city yesterday from his home in Connecticut. He is in good shape, and came to report to Anson for duty. Cooney telegraphed that he would be here Saturday ready for the season's work. The entire team will probably report by the first of next week. Jim Hart yesterday received an offer from Denver for the club to go there for its early spring practice. Nothing will be done until Mr. Spalding returns from New York.

### Result at Guttenberg.

NEW YORK, March 3.—[Special.]—Guttenberg attracted but a slim crowd today. This was due to the fact that the weather was about as bad as it possibly could be and to the presence of many pool-rooms in this city, the existence of which is bitterly complained of by the management. Summaries follow:

First race, seven furlongs—Osa won, Innocence second, Boodle third. Time, 1:33¾.

Second race, five furlongs—Red Elm won, Glitter II. second, Bessie K. third. Time, 1:05¼.

Third race, six furlongs—Daisyrian won, Brussels second, Longevity third. Time, 1:15¾.

Fourth race, mile and a quarter—Joe Courtney won, Macbeth II. second, Armiel third. Time, 2:09¾.

Fifth race, one mile—Periwinkle gelding won, Frances S. second, Repent third. Time, 1:44¾.

Sixth race, seven furlongs—Ozone won, Stonington second, John Jay S. third. Time, 1:30¾.

### Results at New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, La., March 3.—The track, crowd, sport, and betting showed improvement, the favorite dividing the honors. The summaries:

First race, selling, four furlongs—Atlanta won, Vivan second, Tomahawk third. Time, :51.

Second race, selling, half a mile—Black Charley won, Lee Dinkelspiel second, Mamie S. third. Time, :51.

Third race, selling, nine-sixteenths of a mile—Orphan Boy won, Regardless second, Nellie F. third. Time, :57½.

Fourth race, selling, eleven-sixteenths of a mile—Sulrose won, Charles Reed second, Bonnie Annie third. Time, 1:11.

The winner was an even money favorate and ridden by Perkinson.

### Weir Looking for a Fight.

BOSTON, Mass., March 3—[Special.]—Ike Weir is back from Australia and says he has turned over a new leaf. He proposes to show his friends what he can do in the ring, and announces that he is ready to meet Johnny Griffin or Jimmy Nelson for any purse either may suggest.

### Won in Straight Falls.

COLDWATER, Mich., March 3.—[Special.]—In a catch-as-catch-can wrestle match here this evening between J. T. Burns, champion middleweight of Iowa, and Alonzo Thompson of this city, best three falls in five for $100 a side and gate receipts, Thompson won three straight falls.

### Sporting Notes.

B. S. Garmendia has won the racket championship from E. Lamontague in New York.

In the National pool tournament at Syracuse yesterday Scherman, Struwe, and De Oro won.

D. Donohue of Toronto has issued a challenge to J. F. Corbett of Chicago and E. D. Rogers of Worcester, Mass.

The Florida tennis tournament opened at Magnolia Springs yesterday. Jones, Beach, Wright, and Smith were the winners.

The annual athletic contest under the auspices of the Idlewild Club of Evanston will take place Friday evening. A high-class program has been arranged.

The Chicago Cricket Association held a meeting at the Grand Pacific Hotel last evening to discuss routine matter and commence the work of arranging the schedule of games for next season.

Four games were played in the continuous pool tournament at the White Elephant billiard-hall yesterday. E. Day defeated H. Day in the first, M. Baer defeated J. Carter in the second, and was himself defeated in the third by Tilton. In the last H. Day defeated C. G. Parker.

## JAMES H. ECKELS ON FREE COINAGE.

### He Tells the Iroquois Braves That It Is Robbery Under the Guise of Law.

The Iroquois Club held an interesting meeting last night, the main feature of which was the reading of a strongly-worded paper on "The Silver Question" by James H. Eckels of Ottawa, Ill. Mr. Eckels is almost boyish-looking, but he showed a mature consideration of the subject discussed.

He would present, he said, the silver question not in its financial aspects but in the light of party politics and from the standpoint of the Democratic doctrine, although under healthy conditions it should have no place in politics.

"The Democrats of this State who have committed the party to this vagary," he said, "have done so for the mere sake of sharp and cunning politics and aim to commit the Democracy of Illinois to a measure as much class legislation as any now advocated by the most rabid protectionist. This silver question is the result of the agitation by interested mine owners who through the instrumentality of Congress would flood the country with the "dollar of the daddies," which was a fraud worth only 80 cents.

"The Kings of old clipped the coins of the realm for themselves, but hung as thieves the subject who did likewise. Pass this silver bill and you give to the silver kings the right to clip the money of the people and rob them. If this is not class legislation then the discrimination in favor of the manufacturers of tin and iron ware is not class legislation, and Democrats who can find warrant for it should join the McKinleyites.

"It is now within the possibility of the United States to establish a monetary system unknown in London or Paris, but which holds in Canton and Calcutta. Robbery under the guise of law is no more to be respected than robbery by the highwayman. Directly contrary to Jeffersonian Democracy is the Democracy of these silver advocates, and it is neither good morals nor politics and the Iroquois Club should not even by implication sanction it."

### Monetary Crazes.

He referred to Grover Cleveland as the highest exponent of public issues living, and commended his honesty, courage, and statesmanship, as exemplified by his silver letter. Monetary crazes were easily made popular, but as easily dispelled, and the Democratic party should be true to its record and the country by opposing "this wicked and thoughtless demand for free and unlimited coinage of silver."

At the conclusion of his address a rising vote of thanks was unanimously tendered to him.

Otis S. Favor offered the following, which was adopted unanimously:

WHEREAS, Strong influences are being exerted to induce Congress to attempt to raise the price of silver bullion by a so-called Free Coinage law; and,

WHEREAS, Such legislation would be solely in behalf of special interests, at the expense and to the great damage of the people, and contrary to Democratic principles; therefore,

*Resolved*, That the thanks of this club are hereby tendered to the Hon. Grover Cleveland for his manly and patriotic rebuke of such dangerous and reckless experiments, and we fully concur with his declarations on that subject, and hope and believe that they will have great weight with the people and their representatives.

Mr. Zeisler treated at some length the silver question from an economic standpoint and showed that no matter what the legislation of Congress might be gold and silver dollars could never be made equal for the payment of debts in the markets of the world.

A resolution was read reciting that, as World's Fair legislation had been assisted by both political parties, and as the President and Director-General of the Fair were both Republicans, it was the duty of the Iroquois Club to suggest that Lyman J. Gage's successor should be a Democrat. The resolution, on motion, was laid upon the table.

The President announced that the club had now an opportunity to purchase a home for itself in a convenient locality, and upon his suggestion a meeting to consider the matter was ordered to be held next Friday night.

## ALL BELIEVE IT AN EXCELLENT IDEA.

### Packers Look Upon the Meat Inspection Bill with High Favor.

The Meat Inspection bill which passed the House Monday and of which the substance was printed yesterday seems to meet the approval of Chicago packers. All are in favor of inspection, thinking that it will give American meats a prestige abroad. The only objections raised to the bill in its present form relate to minor details. The following are presented as representative views on the subject:

P. D. Armour—We are in favor of inspection. This bill seems to meet the case fairly well, and there is no objection to it on our part.

Charles Counselman—I don't see how there can be any objection to the bill. If a man is honest and wants to do what is right he certainly cannot object to inspection. The man who would knowingly put on the market diseased meat deserves almost any severe punishment that can be named.

Robert Stobo, Vice-President Anglo-American Provision company—The bill in its main features is admirable. Inspection is a desirable thing for all concerned. Under the act passed about four months ago Government inspection can be demanded of any meat exported, and this is further legislation on the same subject. There is one point in which the bill seems ridiculous. After providing for the inspection of cattle, sheep, and hogs after slaughtering, under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture, which is all right, the bill reads: "The carcasses found to be free from disease and fit for human food are to be marked, stamped, or labeled for identification." That might be all right for beef, but how is it possible with hogs? After they are cut up into small pieces and put into barrels how are you going to identify the fragments by stamps or labels? If they are made into sausage where are you? This clause of the bill has no sense in it on its face. The discrimination in the bill in favor of farmers slaughtering their own stock is all right—there is no objection to that.

## YERKES "FIRED" CREGIER.

### THE BARON DISCHARGED THE MAYOR FOR INCOMPETENCY.

**He Tells a "Tribune" Reporter of His Experience with His Ex-Superintendent—"The Biggest Fraud Now Before the Public"—Spicy Review of the Mayor's Record in Office—His Deal with Mr. Holmes—The Only Campaign Expenses Yerkes Ever Paid.**

"I had De Witt C. Cregier in my own employ and I was obliged to get rid of him on account of his incompetency."

Charles T. Yerkes used these words in an interview with THE TRIBUNE reporter at his residence last night. The Mayor's evening organ contained an attack by Cregier on Mr. Yerkes, who said, after reading the column and a half:

"I was somewhat amused at the fact that the gentleman felt called upon to acknowledge that so many of my charges against him were correct. I hope he will have a few more interviews, because he is always 'putting his foot in it.' That is natural to Cregier. I am glad to know that I have an organ. From the fact that he uses the plural I must have a number of organs.

"He wonders why I think he is not fit to be Mayor. In the first place, I had him in my employ and was obliged to get rid of him on account of his incompetency. Another reason, which is known to every citizen and is every citizen's business, is that he is in league with gamblers. Another, because he is opposed to all improvements on the North and West Sides, and still another, because he has made no improvements in the city since he was Mayor and acknowledges it in the interview. He does claim that he has insisted that railroads should be taxed per mile for the use of streets. This he calls improvements. I will say that it shows him to be one of the biggest frauds who have ever posed before the public.

### Great Promises.

"He made a great hurrah in regard to what he was going to get from the Lake street elevated road when that ordinance was passed. The fact is that for the first four or five miles of privilege which the city has granted it gets about $2,100 a year, and that too for privileges right down in the heart of the city. Now I don't say they ought to have paid more, but for him to pose as a person who is getting money from corporations to turn into the City Treasury I say is an endeavor to humbug the people. I don't think it will be successful, and I have no doubt that there is not one person in 50,000 of our population who understands just what the Mayor did in connection with this ordinance. His motto was anything to get a vote, and as Mr. McDonald was able to get a number of them the Mayor was ready to turn over the franchise on easy terms.

"Other reasons why he should not be Mayor are because he interferes with all of the work the city has to do to such an extent that practically nothing is done, and because his promises go for nothing among his most intimate friends. This is universally conceded. He is altogether the most unfit person to represent this city during the World' Fair year, because the City Treasury has been depleted during his term and many abuses have crept into the city departments; because he insists on the heads of departments hiring men for whom there is no work to do merely for the sake of getting their votes; because he has done all he could to compel the West Side people who wished to go to State street to walk from La Salle street to that point.

### That Old Injunction.

"When our company applied for a permit to connect our tracks at State and Madison streets and State and Lake streets he refused to grant a permit until the South Side company had gotten out an injunction, the injunction having been granted on the affidavit of one De Witt C. Cregier, who represented that at the time he was Superintendent of the West Side railroad he had agreed with Mr. Holmes to cancel certain contracts between the two companies which had formerly been made by the two boards of directors, Mr. Holmes having previous to this made an affidavit that there was no arrangement whatever in regard to this matter, showing that either Mr. Holmes or Mr. Cregier swore to what was at variance with the facts.

"Cregier's friends always told me that he had no love for the properties which I controlled or for the district which the railway ran through; that he felt sore when he was informed that the company had no further use for him. In fact, I could fill a sheet of your paper with the reasons why Cregier has no love for me and why he should not be Mayor for another term.

"As a sample of his manner of doing business and of his dilatory nature I would call your attention to the Taylor street viaduct and bridge construction. The Council passed an ordinance requiring these to be built, and it was supposed the work would be commenced at once. The engineer started to make the plans last summer, and they are not in condition yet so that contracts can be let. It is not the engineer's fault, however. Cregier is constantly interfering, suggesting some ridiculous project. He is the laughing stock of the different departments. At a meeting at the City-Hall where plans are to be discussed he acts as though he had lost his mind. His arguments are perfectly childlike and ridiculous, and, as I said before, the employés generally laugh at him. Of course they dare not do so before him because it would cost them their positions.

### Paid for Franchises.

"Now, in his interview he acknowledges I am willing to pay for franchises. Of course he didn't understand my letter. I am not astonished at that, because there is little he can understand. All a person has to do is to sit down and talk with him two minutes and I think his opinion will be the same as mine. I say it without fear of contradiction that both the North and West Side cable roads have paid the city, and paid it well, for all the valuable franchises ever received, and thinking people always acknowledge this. That part of the interview which relates to this matter is pure buncombe of the shallowest kind.

"He talks about the working of the West Side road. I challenge him, or any one else, to show a new road that has worked to the perfection of this one. He certainly shows great courage in speaking of the shortcomings of the West Division railway company. How devoid he must be of good common sense. Compare the road now with what it was under his management. Why, the condition then as compared with the present is perfectly laughable. He speaks of my 'fat salary.' I will inform him that he received in salary for his worthless services just about twice as much as I am receiving.

"His organ talks a great deal about what the West Side company does and always speaks of it as the 'Philadelphia syndicate.' I will inform him and his organ that there are 800 stockholders of the West Side company who live right here in Chicago. I also see a great deal about me paying campaign expenses for Carter Harrison. I will inform him and his organ that I haven't paid any expenses for Mr. Harrison, and that gentleman has never requested me to do so. But if Cregier and his organ would like to know the last campaign expenses for Mayor that I paid I will cheerfully inform them."

And with a significant smile Mr. Yerkes added:

"But I don't think they will care for the information through the columns of THE TRIBUNE."

## BISHOP PADDOCK AT DEATH'S DOOR.

### The Episcopal Prelate Not Expected to Live—Sketch of His Life.

BOSTON, Mass., March 3.—[Special.]—The Rt. Rev. Benjamin H. Paddock, Bishop of the Episcopalian Diocese of Massachusetts, whose critical illness is reported, is a native of Norwich, Conn., and is 63 years old. He graduated from Trinity College, Hartford, in 1848, and from the General Theological Seminary, New York City, in 1852. He taught for a year in the Episcopal Academy of Connecticut at Cheshire, and then became assistant rector at the Church of the Epiphany, New York. In 1853 he was chosen rector of St. Luke's Church at Portland, Me.

He went from there to Trinity Church, Norwich, Conn., and from 1860 to 1864 he had charge of the Christ Church Parish at Detroit, Mich. His last parish was Grace Church, Brooklyn Heights, and in 1873 he was promoted to the bishopric here. Bishop Paddock has written largely on church and theological questions. Bishop John A. Paddock of Washington State is his brother.

### Murdered His Son with an Ax.

AKRON, O., March 3.—[Special.]—Delos Bosworth, a farmer, 74 years old, living on the Smith-Capley road five miles from Akron, murdered his 30-year-old son this morning with an ax. Bosworth is of unsound mind.

# STRIKERS GROW DEFIANT

## CAR-BUILDERS AT PULLMAN DETERMINED TO KEEP THEIR HOMES.

**They Make a Demonstration and the Police Are Called Out—Ex-Ald. Whelan's Slayer Gets a Life Sentence—T. W. Harvey Defendant in a $25,000 Slander Suit—Chicago and Eastern Illinois Conductors Indicted—Other Local News.**

The carbuilders' strike at Pullman is not yet settled. One hundred men were discharged a week ago because they would not accept the company's terms on a new order of coal cars, or "gondoliers" as they are termed.

Yesterday morning new men were brought to Pullman to take the place of the strikers. They brought their toolchests and household goods with them. A local expressman was engaged to take the goods from the depot. After he had his wagon loaded he was surrounded by the strikers and compelled to unload the goods on the depot platform and leave them there.

Peter Steinberger, constable, in the meantime served notices on the strikers to quit their houses. His authority was defied and the police were called upon. The patrol-wagon was called from Kensington, and with twenty men went to the scene of the trouble. No violence was attempted, but the strikers seem determined that the new men shall not go to work.

The strikers are most of them men with families and do not look kindly on the importation of outsiders to do the work which they think rightfully belongs to them. The Pullman company's officers will say nothing in regard to the affair, but are prepared for any emergency.

Under the terms of their leases the men are obliged to vacate the houses on ten days' notice.

### IMPRISONMENT FOR LIFE.

**Verdict of the Jury in the Hathaway Murder Case.**

Imprisonment for life in the penitentiary was the punishment imposed on George Hathaway for the murder of ex-Ald. William P. Whelan in Hogan's saloon the night of Oct. 26. The jury was out less than two hours, and there was hardly any discussion and few ballots in determining the verdict. The first ballot showed six for the death penalty and six for imprisonment for life, and it required only a short time to settle on a life term.

The prisoner took the verdict coolly and had evidently prepared himself for the worst that might happen. The result of the trial was a great surprise to all who heard the testimony and it completely overwhelmed the father, mother, and sisters of the convicted man. Hathaway had little to say when seen in jail.

"It was a hard verdict," he said, "in view of the testimony of eye-witnesses to the affair who testified in my behalf. I have no complaints to make of any one. My lawyers did the best they could and will continue to do so on the motion for a new trial. I feel so sorry for my family. They felt sure of an acquittal, but I was not so sanguine. That big revolver did it, I suppose; but it was not my fault that I had it that night. I had been stopped twice on the streets and frequently had large sums of money about me."

No time has yet been set for the hearing of the motion for a new trial.

### T. W. HARVEY SUED FOR SLANDER.

**Marcus M. Brown Thinks the Lumberman Has Damaged Him $25,000 Worth.**

An amusing slander suit for $25,000 damages, brought in the Circuit Court yesterday by Jacob Newman on behalf of Marcus M. Brown against Turlington W. Harvey, will stir up the little town named after the defendant located just south of Chicago.

The declaration filed in the suit sets forth at length the grievances of Mr. Brown, the plaintiff. Mr. Brown carries on the business of buying and selling real estate, also lumber, and was deservedly held in good credit and esteem by his neighbors before he was assailed by the defendant.

Mr. Harvey is the President and active manager of the Harvey Land Association and is engaged in buying large quantities of land for subdivision. He owns a large number of lots in the Town of Harvey.

In September and October, 1890, Brown purchased twenty lots from the Harvey Land Association and improved them with as many houses and also rented from the association railroad service and a site and buildings for a lumber-yard in the Town of Harvey. Subsequently Brown purchased thirty-six acres of land adjoining the town and has subdivided them. He advertised his lots at a cheaper rate than Harvey, it is said, which roused the hostility of the President of the association. To crush and drive Brown out of business and out of the town Harvey is accused of terrorizing the editor of the Harvey *Tribune*. It is charged that on the threat to drive the newspaper from town the editor has refused to publish Brown's advertisements. Then Harvey is accused of saying that he had induced all the manufacturing plants and corporations in Harvey to enter into a secret compact with him not to employ any man or workmen in their shops who would purchase or had bought lots from Brown.

In conclusion the declaration avers that in the months of October, November, and December, 1890, Harvey, to maliciously injure plaintiff, spoke of the latter in the presence of several people in these words:

"Brown has no title to the land. He is a fraud and financially irresponsible. He is conducting a fraudulent land deceptive business and I will publish him in the public newspapers."

Owing to the circulation of this report, states the declaration, Brown has lost $25,000 which he would have realized as profit from the sale of his land. Among those who refused to purchase from Brown on account of Harvey's remarks is mentioned the name of Walter Thomas Mills. These are the reasons advanced by Brown to recover compensation for injury to his good reputation and his business.

### TWO FREIGHT CONDUCTORS INDICTED.

**Grand Jury Action That Recalls Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad Troubles.**

Joseph O. Stakely and John McCurdy, the two freight conductors who made themselves conspicuous in the strike on the Chicago and Eastern Illinois railroad last fall, have been indicted by the grand jury on the charge of conspiracy to unlawfully interfere with the traffic of the road and force the dismissal of employés who refused to join in their attempts.

It will be remembered that half a dozen crews struck because the company would not furnish a third brakeman on trains of forty cars or more, the company claiming that the third man was not needed, as the ascending and descending grades were not violent. The two conductors named took an exceedingly active part and tried to force the discharge of the trainmaster, making threats against the company. Before the strike was settled they were arrested and brought before a Justice and held to the grand jury.

Their cases are attracting much attention among railroad officials, as it is the first instance of men being arrested after the settlement of the strike and being prosecuted under the conspiracy act. The penalty is not to exceed five years' imprisonment and a fine not exceeding $200 or both.

### MADE INSANE BY "WHITE CAPS."

**Mrs. Sawyer Committed Suicide While Deranged from the Receipt of Threatening Letters.**

The inquest yesterday upon the body of Maggie Sawyer, the wife of the police officer, who was found dead in her room at her home in Cragin last Monday with a bullet-hole through her heart, developed a strange story.

The husband and wife slept in adjoining rooms, and the door was open between. It was thought strange that he did not hear the shot. He explained that he had been up the greater part of the night before, was exhausted, and slept unusually sound. He was placed under surveillance, however, until after the inquest.

The mystery was cleared up at the inquest. It was brought out that the woman had been receiving threatening "White Cap" letters, of the skull and cross-bones variety, and as she was in poor health they affected her mind.

Dr. Delos Hunt testified that she had several times told him that somebody wanted to kill her.

Mrs. Maggie Britt, a niece of the dead woman, who had visited her for a week at a time, and who corroborated the "White Cap" story. She testified that recently Mrs. Sawyer came to her and, throwing her arms around the witness' neck, exclaimed:

"They are going to kill me. I know they will. They have lots of chances when Jim is away."

A verdict of suicide while temporarily insane was found. It is not known who wrote the "White Cap" letters, or whether they were written in a spirit of malice or practical joking. Mrs. Sawyer, however, had been heard to say that she feared violence from some woman in the neighborhood.

### MR. MAYER FINDS A LOOPHOLE.

**He Believes He Can Have the Kean Case Reopened—War Probable.**

There will be a sharp fight in the County Court this morning between Levy Mayer, representing the thirty-day petitioners in the Kean Bank assignment, and Jesse Baldwin, attorney for the assignees. Mr. Mayer proposes to do nothing short of reopening the entire case and making another fight on the thirty-day preferences already disposed of by Judge Scales. Mr. Mayer claims to have discovered a fatal defect in the demurrer to his original petition, and he yesterday afternoon filed two petitions under the thirty-day deposit rule claiming preferences and asking that Mr. Baldwin answer them in five days.

The claims are those of Albert D. Martin for $1,000 and John N. Jacobson for $1,327.78, and the petitions set forth that the money was deposited within thirty days of the assignment and therefore should be adjudged to be preferential. Mr. Mayer, in presenting the petitions, remarked that they were similar to the petition a demurrer to which the court had sustained. "I also give notice, your honor," said Mr. Mayer, "that tomorrow I will perfect the appeal in the case your honor has already decided."

Mr. Baldwin was present and he was very angry. The alleged mistake, he said, was on the admission by the assignees to a certain clause in the original petition that the assignees had the identical funds in their possession that were claimed by the petitioners, but Mr. Baldwin said there were two petitions—Mr. Mayer's office copy and the one he filed—which were far from being identical. "I'll fight this to the last," said Mr. Baldwin, "but I don't believe it will go very far."

S. A. Kean was yesterday made defendant in the Circuit Court in assumpsit suits brought against him by the Granite City Bank on a $3,500 claim, and Angeline Clapp, J. A. Chapman, and C. and E. Hawks for $7,500 each.

### SALE OF A WEST SIDE LANDMARK.

**The Seamen's Bethel Home to Be Turned Into Stores and Warehouses.**

Bethel Home, at Lake and Desplaines streets, which has been for the last twenty years a home for the poor, especially for seamen, has been sold and will be turned into stores and warehouses.

The building is a large five-story structure at the southwest corner of Lake and Desplaines. It was built just after the fire by the Western Seamen's Friends' Society, of which Mr. Benjamin Frankland was and is now the superintendent. The cost of the building was $20,000, $19,000 having been raised by mortgaging the property. For many years it was conducted successfully and thousands of poor were cared for for different periods ranging from one night to several months. The expense of keeping up the institution was made up by subscription. The subscriptions to the home became so small that it was found impossible to continue it as a free lodging-house, and for the last eight years it has been run partly by subscription and partly by pay received from persons stopping there.

The mortgage was never paid and the payment of interest became burdensome. Mr. Frankland purchased the ground on which the building stood some seven years ago, and two years ago the Western Seamen's Friends' Society turned the building over to Mr. Frankland, he assuming the indebtedness. Since that time he has been trying to dispose of it. Monday he sold it to Patrick H. Rice of the Empire Distillery, the purchase price being nominally $54,000. He will remodel the building at once.

Mr. Frankland is now in St. Paul, where a two-story floating Bethel has been put up and will be dedicated Sunday.

### J. E. GOODMAN BACK FROM CANADA.

**The Brother-in-Law of the Fugitive's Bondsman Explains the Situation.**

J. E. Goodman, who in February, 1889, fled with $6,000 of the county's money, has returned from Canada. At the time that Goodman skipped across the border County Treasurer Davis quieted interviewers with the statement that Mr. Goodwin had merely overdrawn his account and a sudden stringency in financial affairs had rendered it impossible for him to make the shortage good at that time.

The two men who guaranteed Mr. Goodman's honesty were Mr. Allen and W. G. Johnson, formerly a member of the firm of Kellogg, Johnson & Bliss. Attorney James Frake, No. 132 La Salle street, is a brother-in-law of Mr. Allen, who is now East. Mr. Frake, though he had not seen Mr. Goodman personally, was cognizant of the fact from others that Mr. Goodman had been in Chicago for the last week. Said Mr. Frake:

"As a matter of fact, it is no particular funeral of the bondsmen whether Mr. Goodman returned or not. I know nothing whatever of the arrangements that have been made between Mr. Goodman and Col. George R. Davis, but they were between them alone. Campbell and Custer, the attorneys for Mr. Johnson, notified Col. Davis at the time that the bondsmen would not open their pursestrings unless compelled to on suit. Col. Davis was making $75,000 a year from the office and generously went down in his pocket and produced the amount of the shortage. I suppose, now that Goodman has returned, all has been settled between him and Col. Davis."

### DROP IN THE PRICE OF CRACKERS.

**Results of the War Between the Rival Companies—A Further Reduction Predicted.**

The price of crackers is being reduced. The New York Biscuit company, of which Kennedy's bakery is the only Chicago representative, and the American Cracker company, of which the Chicago members are Bremner, Aldrich, and Dake, have begun cutting prices. The New York Biscuit company is originally an Eastern concern. It reached out to Chicago, took in the Kennedy plant and purchased the block at Washington and Carpenter streets with the intention of building there huge structures at a cost of more than $1,000,000. The American Cracker company carried the war then to New York and erected a $1,000,000 building there.

The war as to cutting prices began in New York and has just reached Chicago. It is said that the erection of the block of buildings by the New York Biscuit company on the West Side is being delayed to await the outcome of the fight as to prices. Thus far the only effect of cutting rates has been to give all the benefit to the middleman. Should the fight continue it is predicted the result will be a reduced rate to the consumers.

### MARQUETTE CLUB ELECTION.

**E. B. Gould, for a Long Time Secretary, Chosen as President.**

The Marquette Club held its semi-annual meeting last night at the club-house, Maple street and Dearborn avenue. The club holds two elections each year, the terms of half the officers expiring at the end of each six months. At the last night's meeting the following were elected without opposition:

President, E. B. Gould; Second Vice-President, Thomas S. Simpson; Treasurer, W. A. Paulsen; Directors, Lloyd J. Smith and Newton Goodwin; Political Action Committee, John Worthy, Chairman; J. E. Rogers, E. B. Gould, E. J. Judd, F. O. Swannell, W. L. Pelouze, Russell H. Curtis, M. J. Power.

The election of Mr. Gould, who has been Secretary of the club for some time, to succeed J. S. Runnels leaves a vacancy in the former position. This will be filled by the Board of Directors at the first meeting.

Mr. Gould presented his report as Secretary for the six months ending March 1, and it was adopted. The report shows a total of $7,756 in receipts, with expenditures of $6,765, leaving a balance of $992. In this period forty-one new members were elected and two reinstated. The club is in a prosperous condition.

### MR. WILLIAMS' FRESH TROUBLES.

**The Congregationalists Don't Know Whether They Want the Presbyterian Divine.**

The Rev. Hugh Spencer Williams, ex-pastor of the Englewood Presbyterian Church, is having some difficulty in becoming a member of the South Park Congregational Church. In fact, there is much doubt as to whether his letter will be received or not.

Two weeks ago when the Rev. Mr. Williams severed his connection with the Presbyterian denomination and asked for a letter to the South Park Congregational Church it was understood that the latter church was anxious to receive him. It was even proposed to call a special meeting to act upon his letter. But this was not done.

The letter was handed to the session and received. It was announced that the Rev. Mr. Williams would be publicly received Sunday last. But the official board of the church has decided to postpone receiving Mr. Williams for the present, and he has been so informed.

The reason for this action is unknown, but the impression prevails that opposition comes from the Pilgrim Congregational Church, which is located a block away from the Rev. Mr. Williams' old pastorate. That congregation, it appears, found that Mr. Williams, after the present trrouble disappeared, would start a new Congregational church in the same neighborhood.

### GLEANINGS IN LOCAL FIELDS.

**Suffocated by Gas.**

Anna Horek, a Bohemian servant-girl 22 years old, was found dead in her sleeping-room at the residence of Mrs. P. Casey, No. 607 West Jackson street, yesterday morning. She was suffocated by gas. She began work as a domestic for Mrs. Casey Monday morning upon the recommendation of Mrs. Fuchs, an employment agent at No. 129 West Nineteenth street, who told Mrs. Casey that the girl had only been in America four months and that her parents reside in the old country. When Mrs. Casey showed her her room Monday evening she cautioned her about the use of gas, and to guard against accident gave her a lighted candle and went to the room with her and turned the gas-fixture over against the wall. In the morning the door was forced open and she was found dead in bed. Her clothing was hanging on the fixture close to the wall and the stop-cock was turned on full head. It is supposed that in hanging up her clothing she accidentally turned the gas on. An inquest will be held today.

**Eight Hundred Dollars for Charity.**

The fifth annual ball, under the auspices of the West Side Ladies' Aid Society, for the benefit of the poor, was held last night at the West Chicago Club-House. Two hundred and fifty couples attended. The club-house was handsomely decorated. The receipts were $800. The officers of the society are: Mrs. J. H. Simon, President; Mrs. J. Phillipson, Vice-President; Mrs. L. Jacobson, Secretary; Mrs. M. Swartz, Treasurer; Mrs. J. Berkson and Mrs. H. H. Bernstein, Trustees; Mesdames G. Lewis, S. Harris, R. Lieberman, J. Cohen, A. Bernstein, G. Winsberg, J. Rosenberg, N. Soodwoisky, Reception Committee; Mesdames L. Jacobson, J. H. Simon, J. Phillipson, A. Frank, Floor Committee.

**Pleasant G. A. R. Reception.**

At Grand Army Hall last night George H. Thomas Post No. 5, G. A. R., gave the fourth and last of its winter receptions. The permanent flag decorations were supplemented by flowers. There were fourteen dances, and in the intermission refreshments were served. Among those present were:

Messrs. and Mesdames—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| C. H. Tebbets, | C. L. Webster, | W. C. Marsh, |
| William Mills, | C. W. Dunkle, | G. G. Pierce, |
| A. J. Burbank, | W. S. Kaufman, | T. F. Brown. |
| L. Haynes, | | |

Misses—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Thornton, | McDonald, | Haynes, |
| Telfair, | Johnson, | Webster. |

**Lumber Company Officers Elected.**

The annual election of officers of the International Terra-Cotta Lumber company was held yesterday afternoon at the Chicago headquarters of the company, Room 45, Lakeside Building. Directors were chosen as follows: Messrs. Edward Roberts, Franklin H. Pitcher, and Felix Rackemann of Boston, George Burry, A. B. Pullman, and Alfred Ennis of Chicago, and C. C. Gilman of Eldora, Ia. The following officers were chosen: Edward Roberts, President; A. B. Pullman, George Burry, Vice-Presidents; J. W. Gilman, Secretary and Treasurer. There will be another meeting in sixty days, when the President will make his report.

**Selected a Ticket.**

The members of the Live-Stock Exchange held a caucus yesterday afternoon in Exchange Hall, and selected the following ticket: For President, W. H. Thompson Jr.; Vice-President, Charles A. Mallory; Directors, E. K. Herrick, W. M. Darlington, J. C. Burke, H. Rosenthal, A. Westcot, Joseph Adams; Arbitrating Committee, J. E. Shroder, D. E. Root, R. F. Quick, H. M. Keenan, James Bradburn; Appeals Committee, T. H. Brown, C. T. Robinson, J. P. Lott, P. Burns, A. D. Lamb. Only three directors are to be chosen, and, as a result, the balloting will be on the Australian plan.

**Preparing to Receive Parnell Party Delegates.**

The Central Parnell League met last night and a committee of nine was appointed to confer with representatives of all the Irish societies of Chicago to make arrangements for the reception of the delegates of the Parnell party who are about to sail from Ireland for this country. The names of these representatives are John O'Connor, William Redmond, James J. O'Kelly, and Henry Harrison, all members of Parliament. The McCarthy section of the home-rulers is also to send a delegation, consisting of Flynn, Kenney, and Cox, the latter of whom is already on the ocean.

**Cregier's Police Can't Stand "Two-fers."**

It appears that Mayor Cregier's police have delicate nostrils. Last night Thomas Mahon, a printer, was having a smoke on the front platform of a Twelfth street car. At Jefferson street Officer Flynn got aboard. He couldn't stand the cigar and told Mahon to "trun it away." The printer retorted that it wasn't as strong as Flynn's breath. Thereupon Flynn dragged Mahon to the street. Over and over they rolled in the snow until the breath overpowered the cigar. The unfortunate printer was lugged off to the station and booked for disorderly conduct.

**German Department Y. M. C. A.**

The sociable given by the German department of the Y. M. C. A. to its members and friends last night was an all-around success. The hall was filled to its utmost. A select program was rendered, some of the special features being a guitar and piano duet by the Misses Thurn, an alto solo by Miss M. Schieferstein, a recitation by Charles Anderson, harmonica duet by the Messrs. R. D. Fannon and E. J. Schupp, a recitation by Miss M. Gross, and a baritone solo by Henry Dettmer.

**Robbers Devoid of Sentiment.**

Charles Siegel, an educated Chinaman who has a bric-a-brac store on Clark street, was attacked by several ruffians on Jackson street near Desplaines last night, and robbed of his watch, $10, and a marriage certificate. Siegel was married several years ago to an American girl in Omaha, and deplores the loss of the marriage certificate, which, he says, is the only remaining bond between himself and his wife, who deserted him.

**All a Mistake.**

J. L. Hancock, the young man charged by E. C. Heppel with having robbed him of $50 worth of diamonds and jewelry, was yesterday discharged by Magistrate Bradwell. Mr. Heppel stated that he had not been robbed, and that a mistake had been made in the arrest of Mr. Hancock. Hancock threatens to sue Heppel for false arrest.

**Adopted Sir Knight Dickerson's Children.**

The late Sir Knight J. O. Dickerson, for whom 132 Sir Knights of St. Bernard Commandery bared their flesh to the knife in a vain effort to save his life, left two children, Charley and Gracie, who have been adopted by Horace W. Beek, No. 164 Warren avenue. The children are orphans, Mrs. Dickerson having died five years ago. The administrators of the estate are Ald. Badenoch and Mr. Beek.

**Made an Assignment.**

The Columbia Elevator company, Blue Island avenue, near Robey street, made an assignment yesterday to John E. Cailey. The concern dealt in a small way in grain and grain clippings. The assignment was forced because of some litigation in connection with the Oakland Bank, which failed last summer. The assets and liabilities are $15,000 each.

**Preparing the Contract.**

The Corporation-Counsel and his assistant, Mr. Darrow, are preparing the contract between the city and Mr. Onderdonk by virtue of which the intermediate crib and the connecting shore tunnel will be delivered to the city for use Aug. 1. The contract will be submitted to the Council Monday evening.

**Items.**

The launching of the first steel steamship at South Chicago will take place Saturday, March 14, instead of next Saturday.

The thirty-second annual reunion and banquet of the Sigs of the Northwest will be held this evening at 5:30 at the Union League Club.

The following Chicagoans are at the Hotel Del Coronado, Coronado Beach, Cal.: Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Stenwell, Mrs. M. Covert, C. E. Ferguson, Mrs. J. D. Springer, Miss Marian Springer, Mrs. W. R. Doy.

The Turngemeinde members do not like the action of the District Board which Sunday expelled them from the National Turnerbund. Probably at the meeting tonight an appeal will be taken to the National body.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Manasse, optician, TRIBUNE Building, was as follows: Thermometer, 8 a. m., 25° above zero; 9 a. m., 26°; 10 a. m., 27°; 11 a. m., 27°; 12 m., 28°; 1 p. m., 28°; 3 p. m., 29°; 6 p. m., 30°. Barometer—8 a. m., 29.50; 6 p. m., 29.40.

The regular monthly meeting of the Cymrodorion (Welsh) Society took place at the Grand Pacific Hotel last night. In addition to initiating several candidates the members listened to a paper by President Job on the career of the late Rev. W. Roberts, the famous Welsh scholar.

# ALL LAW TO BE IGNORED.

## HOW CREGIER'S HEELERS PROPOSE TO CONDUCT THE PRIMARIES.

**Regular Judges to Be Swept Aside and Replaced by Toughs—An Unfortunate Error of One of the "Faithful"—Preparations for the Conventions—Members of Both Parties Actively at Work—The Citizens' Movement Proves Something of a Disappointment.**

The Election Commissioners, especially Mr. English and Capt. Healy, do not relish the slighting way in which their official connection with the Crawford Primary law is referred to by the Democratic heelers of the Cregier camp. Those heelers speak of the law as if it were a dead letter. They flout at the authority of the Commissioners under it, and propose, notwithstanding the resolution of the full committee in favor of holding the Democratic primaries under the law, to quietly ignore it and run the primaries on the free-and-easy plan of the bad old times.

At first the idea of those fellows was to appoint judges who, in their opinion, would refuse to serve. On the failure of such judges to appear at the primaries, the heelers would thereupon proceed to appoint fellow toughs to act as judges. Thereafter the stuffing of the ballot-boxes would be easy enough.

But Mr. Harrison's friends have been around and watchful. They have influence enough—or it is feared they have—to get the regular judges to serve if they are named. They are also aggressive enough to demand an enforcement of the primary law under such judges. The heelers, being apprised of these facts by the steering committee, have determined on another course of action. They propose to ignore the regular judges altogether and to appoint toughs of their own choosing. This scheme was exposed yesterday, when a Cregier committeeman from one of the southern wards approached a fellow-committeeman whom he also supposed to be a Cregier man and handed him a list of primary judges not one of whose names appears on the regular list of judges. The Harrison committeeman called attention to the violation of the law. The Cregierite said the law was a humbug, the proposal to act under it a mere bluff, and that nearly all the committeemen proposed to ignore the regular judges. Investigation proved that the Cregierite tough spoke the truth.

As soon as the lists are published the Election Commissioners propose to make a further investigation, and if the law is violated by the substitution of others for the regular judges there will doubtless be an appeal to the County Court for a proper and authoritative interpretation of the law. It is given out that if the law is ignored in the manner proposed by the Cregierite heeler Mr. Harrison will not be a candidate before the Democratic convention, but will declare himself the independent and untrammeled candidate of the Chicago Democracy.

The feeling now between the Cregierites, or dead ducks, and the Harrisonians, or stuffed eagles, is so bitter that no matter who is nominated there is likely to be a bolt. Cregier would not run as an independent should he fail to get the nomination, but he would encourage some other candidate to run, or support the Socialist. Harrison is determined to defeat Cregier at all hazards.

Some of the wise and conservative fellows who hang out at the Iroquois Club are trying to restore peace by getting Cregier to withdraw in favor of some other candidate. But Cregier is doggedly of the opinion that he is a "biger" man than Harrison. He will fight for the nomination. His gang will pack the convention with a mob that will not listen to reason. That convention promises to be one of the most disorderly mobs gathered in Chicago since the Hoxie-Caulfield convention, exceeding in rowdyism that which nominated Frank Lawler.

Almost without exception the candidates for Aldermen demand that the Aldermanic primaries shall be held the same day as the city primaries or some day previous to that date. Thus are the authority and the advice of the Ku-Klux-Klan, called the Wine-and-Whiskies, utterly and contemptuously ignored. It is only in the wards where the Democrats have no chance to elect an Alderman that the Aldermanic primaries are to be postponed. This turn of affairs makes the Cregierites unhappy, and they are redoubling their efforts to control the convention.

### THERE WERE ERRORS IN THE CALL.

**Mistakes in the First and Eleventh Wards—Minor Political Matters.**

By the mistake of the clerk in making out the Republican call for the city convention which was printed in THE TRIBUNE yesterday the fact that delegates to the Aldermanic convention for the Eleventh Ward are to be selected at the same time as the delegates to the city convention was not made clear. There will be twice as many Aldermanic delegates as there are to be delegates to the city convention, and they will be selected at the same time and the same places that the city delegates are to be selected. A similar mistake was made in reference to the First Ward. There, too, the Aldermanic delegates will be double the number of the city delegates, and will be chosen at the city primaries.

There is loud and justifiable complaint at the way the Republican committeeman from the First Ward, Dr. Ebert, has gerrymandered it for the city primaries. One precinct runs along the river from Adams street to Twelfth; another district wriggles around by precincts from the lake at Twelfth street to Dearborn and Harrison streets. It is a palpable violation of the law. The purpose of the gerrymander is to defeat Ald. Dixon, but the plan will hardly succeed. It has been engineered by fellows who have little influence in the ward. Dixon can be nominated for Alderman if not for City Treasurer—that is, if he wants to be. If he does not H. J. Milligan is likely to be the candidate.

The residents and propertyowners in that portion of the city between Western and Crawford avenues, a section two miles wide and six miles long, are making loud complaints against the last tax levy, which in many instances they say is from three to four times as much as it was last year. The section has always been greatly kept back, because while it has been within the fire limits there have been no sewer facilities. Owners of lots were forbidden to put up frame residences, yet for lack of sewerage it was impracticable to erect brick ones. Now since they have to bear the cost of sewers themselves they can see no reason or excuse for piling up the taxes. They hold Cregier as well as Assessor Cantwell responsible. This section is also denied street-car facilities through the obstructive tactics of Mayor Cregier.

At the meeting of the Finance Committee of the Democratic City Central Committee yesterday it was resolved to assess the candidates for city offices to the tune of $16,000. This committee proposes to undertake the entire management of the campaign. If Harrison is nominated he will not trust them with his funds. A majority of the committee, therefore, is opposed to Harrison.

The Democratic South Town Committee tried to meet yesterday. A quorum could not be obtained. The committeemen for the First, Fifth, and Sixth Wards kept away. The meeting was called to change the date of the primaries so as to have them the same day as the city primaries. This was a move in the interest of Assessor Richards, but it did not work, owing to the hostility of Ald. Burke of the Sixth Ward.

### PREPARING FOR THE CONVENTIONS.

**Both Republicans and Democrats Actively at Work—Some of the Candidates.**

All the local politicians, Republicans and Democrats, are now hard at work preparing for the party conventions. The Republicans are especially active. It is only nine days now to the time of the primaries and every man who has a friend among the candidates is at work. The Republicans have wisely decided that the town, Aldermanic, and city primaries will be held the same day. The South Town Republican Committee met yesterday at ex-Supervisor Shanahan's office and decided to call the Town Convention for Saturday evening, March 14. The primaries in the Second, Third, Fourth, and Fifth Wards will be held at the same time and with the same list of judges as the city primaries. In the First and Sixth Wards the town primaries will be held Thursday, March 12. The representation will be the same as in the City Convention. The Lake View Republican Town Convention will also be held the evening of March 14 at Lincoln Turner-Hall. The primaries will be held at the same time as the city primaries—March 13. It is expected that the Hyde Park and Jefferson Republican Town Conventions will be held about the same time.

In thus fixing so early a date for their conventions the Republicans give evidence of their intentions to name candidates whose records will stand the test of public scrutiny and of their determination to make an aggressive campaign. They profited last fall by holding an early convention, and, notwithstanding the tidal wave of anti-McKinleyism, saved some of the principal county offices. They are confident of winning this time, and they will not depend upon Democratic dissensions for success either. From present indications Hempstead Washburne will be the candidate for Mayor, though he tells the Republican leaders that if they do not consider him the most available candidate he hopes they will select some one else. Mr. Graeme Stewart's name is yet mentioned, and if he would declare himself a candidate he would command a large following in the convention. Mr. Rawleigh seems to be doing nothing. Mr. Badenoch is most talked more about for Treasurer than for Mayor. He will get the nomination for that office, it is believed, if he can get the united support of the Eleventh Ward delegation. Some parties, however, who have some old scores to settle with Mr. Badenoch are disposed to fight him. That he would make a strong candidate is conceded. His record in the Council is unimpeachable. He is a good business-man and entirely reliable and safe. Next to Mr. Badenoch the candidate mentioned with most favor is Ald. Arthur Dixon. He would probably on account of his more extensive acquaintance command a larger support than Mr. Badenoch. As the author of the ordinance providing that the interest on the city funds should be paid into the City Treasury for the use of the people, it is believed that he would be a most appropriate candidate standing on a platform declaring for the principle of that ordinance. Ex-Fire Marshal Benner is also mentioned as a candidate for Treasurer. So are Fred L. Wilk and Mr. Guntrum, a member of the Gottfried Brewing company. If a German-American is chosen Mr. Guntrum will probably get the nomination. But it is believed that the German-Americans would be satisfied with the nomination of Mr. Washburne.

For City Clerk Mr. J. R. B. Van Cleave, the present Assistant City Clerk, who is both efficient and popular, has the lead now. Q. J. Chott, the Secretary of the City Central Committee and a member of the General Assembly, is also mentioned favorably. He hails from the Nineteenth Ward. The Ninth has a strong candidate in Joseph McDonnell.

John Gibbons, a well-known lawyer and the author of some legal works, is mentioned for City Attorney; W. H. Underwood, who has been active in every Republican campaign for years in the interest of some other candidates, is also spoken of.

It was stated on good authority yesterday that Maj. De Young had decided to withdraw from the contest for Assessor in the South Town this year. This leaves a clear field for Ald. Summerfield, whose nomination would be equivalent to an election. D. H. Kochersperger or Frank Mayor will be the candidate for Collector. F. W. Phillips, a colored man of the Third Ward, is mentioned for Clerk.

Over in the West Division George W. Smith is the leading candidate for Assessor. Pleasant Amick is also mentioned. Louis Hebel will probably be named for North Town Assessor and W. T. Ball for Collector. In Lake View the Republicans will renominate James Pease for Assessor. Albert Hahne, a brick manufacturer residing in the Twenty-sixth Ward, will be the Republican candidate for Collector.

### INDORSES WASHBURNE'S CANDIDACY.

**Fourth Ward Republicans Take Action—Other Political Meetings.**

Five hundred enthusiastic Republicans of the Fourth Ward assembled at Council Hall, Thirty-ninth street and Langley avenue, last evening. The meeting was called to order by Chairman S. H. Hale, who introduced Isaac Clements, who made the principal address of the evening. It was a stalwart Republican speech, and was frequently applauded. Especially was this the case when reciprocity was touched upon.

"Suppose the Democratic policy had prevailed in this country for the last thirty years," said Col. Clements, "we wouldn't have a thing to trade with other nations of the world. Under the leadership of the protective system, backed by Blaine's policy of reciprocity, we will soon be an absolute wonder to the world."

Ald. M. B. Madden was called upon and he responded by saying that the administration of the City Government during the last two years had been such as to lead decent people to desire a change, and with proper nominations the Republican party would next month sweep the city.

Ald. Hepburn did not feel well enough to make an extended speech, but he promised some startling revelations in regard to the administration in the near future. Adam Smith then introduced the following resolution:

WHEREAS, It is patent to every reputable citizen that the pledges of economical government made by the present city administration have never been fulfilled, and that there is no hope of relief under Democratic rule—a rule that has increased and seeks to further increase the municipal expenses, thereby increasing the taxation of citizens; and

WHEREAS, It is absolutely necessary that the control of the city during the two years preceding the World's Columbian Exposition shall be in the hands of a City Government capable of economically administering its affairs and accomplishing all needed improvements without additional taxation; therefore be it

*Resolved*, That the Republicans of the Fourth Ward, in mass-meeting assembled, indorse Hempstead Washburne as the candidate of the Republican party for Mayor of Chicago, believing that his election will make the "World's Fair City" the pride of its citizens and an honor to the country.

The resolutions were carried unanimously. Mr. T. M. Jamieson then spoke in favor of returning Ald. Madden to the Council, and offered resolutions to that effect. They were adopted without a dissenting voice. Mr. Madden in response took occasion to declare himself upon the question of education. He said: "I believe that education ought to be broad and National, and that every schoool throughout the land should teach fealty to the law and fidelity to the Constitution."

Mr. Kochersperger was then indorsed for South Town Collector, and a vote of thanks was tendered to Congressman Taylor for his efforts on behalf of Chicago and the World's Fair.

A large and representative gathering of business-men was held at the Hyde Park Hotel last evening in the interest of the candidacy of Ald. W. R. Kerr. Among those present were: James Morgan, J. N. Steele, Van H. Higgins, E. H. Turner, G. L. Warner, A. G. Spalding, E. H. Tharp, Paul Cornell, A. B. Farwell, L. D. Condee, W. S. Seaverns, Charles Counselman, J. Frank Aldrich, William L. Pierce, Robert Boyd, Frederick Ullmann.

Resolutions were adopted indorsing Mr. Kerr's course in the Council and declaring that his position on all matters affecting the material interests of the Thirty-second Ward and his ready and courageous championing of the same upon all occasions entitle him to the aggressive support of every citizen and taxpayer in the community. A committee headed by J. Frank Aldrich was appointed to devise means for the arousing of such public interest in the approaching Republican primary election as shall insure his renomination.

A meeting of the Thirty-fifth Ward Young Men's Republican Club was held last night at Lincoln Turner-Hall, Lake View. Hempstead Washburne was given the unanimous indorsement of the club for Mayor, and the following town ticket for Lake View was chosen: For Assessor, James T. Pease; for Supervisor, William A. Klee; for Town Clerk, James J. Wilson. The Hon. E. S. Taylor was present and delivered a good Republican speech to the members.

A mass-meeting of colored citizens was held at No. 1733 Armour avenue Monday evening. Resolutions were passed favoring a citizens' ticket and indorsing Ferd W. Peck for Mayor.

### MAKING BUT LITTLE HEADWAY.

**The Citizens' Movement Not Developing the Enthusiasm Anticipated.**

The citizens' movement does not make much headway. The meeting of the Committee of Thirty-two called at Gen. Stiles' office yesterday was rather slimly attended. The only prominent business-men who attended appeared to be T. Benton Leiter and Louis Wampold. Lyman J. Gage, Marshall Field, William J. Quan, J. Harley Bradley, Michael Cudahy, Franklin MacVeagh, and others were conspicuous by their absence. Dr. E. P. Murdoch, Louis Steinbock, E. H. Gehrke, and one or two others attended, volunteered their services, and were added to the committee. George Rohrbach and some labor men called and urged the advisability of conferring with labor unions that propose to nominate a ticket and whose platform was printed in THE TRIBUNE yesterday.

When Mr. Rohrbach withdrew there was considerable discussion. Gen. Stiles did not like entangling alliances with other organizations. If those organizations desired good government they would coöperate with the citizens' movement. Dr. Murdoch suggested as a compromise that J. R. Patterson, President of the labor unions, and William H. Sargeant, the Secretary, be added to the committee. This was agreed to. A long list of names of prominent citizens was then made out. It was decided to add those named to the committee should they consent to serve. At the same time it was deemed inadvisable to furnish the names to the press, lest the refusal of any to serve may have a dampening effect on the movement.

The question of finances was discussed and T. Benton Leiter elected Treasurer. Willis G. Jackson, Mr. Coe, Mr. Leiter, and J. J. Glessner were suggested for a finance committee, but no action was taken. It was the opinion that it would be necessary to raise about $20,000 to run the campaign. Gen. Stiles recalled the fact that the expenses of the Citizens' movement in 1869 did not exceed $6,000.

"But Chicago is four times as large, now," remarked Col. Cooper.

The committee will meet again tomorrow afternoon, when the names of the full committee will be given to the press. With the exception of Col. Cooper, Gen. Stiles, Mr. Coe, and Mr. Wampold, most of those who attended yesterday were representatives of the Sunday Rest League, the Personal Rights League, and the Citizens' Committtee of One Hundred.

**Political Notes.**

There will be a meeting of the Twenty-first Ward Regular Republican Club this evening.

A meeting of the Republican Club of the Third Ward will be held in Lincoln Hall, No. 274 Thirty-first street, tonight.

The Logan Republican Club of the Thirteenth Ward will meet in regular session this evening at 8 at Larsen's Hall, Lincoln avenue and Lake streets.

Ald. Dunham is a candidate for the Republican renomination in the Twenty-fourth Ward. He has been a useful and honest Alderman. The Cregierite gang is trying to get up some opposition to him in the Republican ranks. That will hardly work. Mr. Dunham well deserves the compliment of a renomination.

There are three candidates on the Republican side for Alderman in the Tenth Ward—James I. Fleming, a groggerykeeper; P. S. Paseldonp, a furniture dealer; and Thomas Greaves, who is in the blacksmithing business. Greaves is by all odds the best of the three. Fleming's nomination would be a bid for defeat. The Republicans of the western end of the ward will not vote for a groggerykeeper.

The Election Commissioners will administer the oath of office to judges and clerks of election at the rooms of the board Thursday and Friday of this week from 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Those who have changed their residences since last registration day can obtain certificates of removal to present at the polling precincts of present residence next registration day. The next day of registration will be March 17.

William Penn Nixon has published a letter denying that he told Carter Harrison that Judge Kohlsaat would vote for him. What Judge Kohlsaat did say, according to Mr. Nixon, is that there were Republicans on the West Side who would vote for Harrison for Mayor. He did not give Mr. Nixon to understand during the conversation that he was one of those Republicans. On the other hand, Mr. Nixon inferred from what he said that he was not in favor of Harrison's election as Mayor.

### OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE CHIEF SIGNAL SERVICE OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., March 3.—Forecast till 8 p. m. Wednesday:

For Illinois, fair, colder, northwesterly winds, cold wave.

For Indiana and Michigan, clearing, colder, northerly winds, cold wave.

CHICAGO SIGNAL OFFICE, CHICAGO, March 3, 1 p. m.—Local forecast for Chicago and vicinity: Clearing Tuesday night. Fair Wednesday; colder.

| *Place of observation.* | Height of barometer | Thermom'tr | Max'm temperature | Direction of wind | State of weather | Precip'tat'n for 12 hours |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Abilene, Tex. | 30.24 | 38 | 40 | N. | Clear | ... |
| Bismarck, N. D. | 30.36 | —8 | —2 | N. W. | Clear | ... |
| Boston, Mass. | 30.28 | 28 | 30 | N. E. | Snow | .02 |
| Buffalo, N. Y. | 29.84 | 30 | 34 | E. | Snow | .02 |
| Cairo, Ill. | 30.16 | 30 | 36 | N. W. | Cl'udy | .08 |
| Charleston, S. C. | 29.98 | 58 | 70 | S. W. | Cl'udy | ... |
| Cheyenne, Wyo. | 30.14 | 20 | 34 | S. W. | Clear | ... |
| Chicago | 29.94 | 28 | 30 | W. | Cl'udy | .14 |
| Cincinnati, O. | 29.90 | 32 | 34 | W. | Cl'udy | .14 |
| Cleveland, O. | 29.78 | 30 | 34 | N. E. | Snow | .14 |
| Fort Custer, Mon. | 30.34 | 2 | .. | S. E. | Clear | ... |
| Davenport, Ia. | 30.16 | 12 | 26 | N. W. | Clear | .02 |
| Denver, Colo. | 30.28 | 20 | 24 | E. | Clear | ... |
| Des Moines, Ia. | 30.30 | 4 | 20 | W. | Clear | ... |
| Detroit, Mich. | 29.84 | 24 | 28 | E. | Snow | .06 |
| Dodge City, Kas. | 30.40 | 20 | 36 | N. | Clear | ... |
| Dubuque, Ia. | 30.08 | 12 | 28 | W. | Clear | .06 |
| Duluth, Minn. | 30.18 | 16 | 18 | N. E. | Clear | .10 |
| El Paso, Tex. | 29.80 | 70 | 74 | S. W. | Fair | ... |
| Erie, Pa. | 29.76 | 28 | 42 | S. | Snow | .10 |
| Galveston, Tex. | 30.00 | 60 | 72 | N. W. | Cl'udy | ... |
| Grand Haven, Mich. | 29.88 | 22 | 26 | N. E. | Snow | .08 |
| Green Bay, Wis. | 30.00 | 16 | 22 | N. | Clear | .28 |
| Helena, Mont. | 30.32 | —8 | —4 | W. | Clear | ... |
| Huron, S. D. | 30.48 | —2 | 2 | N. W. | Clear | ... |
| Indianapolis, Ind. | 29.96 | 28 | 32 | N. W. | Cl'udy | .08 |
| Jacksonville, Fla. | 30.04 | 68 | 76 | W. | Clear | ... |
| Kansas City, Mo. | 30.28 | 14 | 22 | N. W. | Clear | ... |
| Keokuk, Ia. | 30.24 | 14 | 26 | N. W. | Clear | .04 |
| Knoxville, Tenn. | 29.82 | 48 | 48 | N. W. | Rain | .22 |
| La Crosse, Wis. | 30.06 | 18 | 28 | W. | Cl'udy | .12 |
| Manistee, Mich. | 29.92 | 22 | 24 | E. | Snow | .22 |
| Marquette, Mich. | 30.06 | 16 | 20 | E. | Snow | .26 |
| Milwaukee, Wis. | 29.92 | 22 | 30 | N. | Snow | .12 |
| Minnedosa | 30.54 | —2 | 10 | E. | Clear | ... |
| Montreal | 30.24 | 24 | 24 | E. | Cl'udy | ... |
| Moorhead, Minn. | 30.40 | 0 | 6 | N. W. | Clear | ... |
| Nashville, Tenn. | 30.02 | 36 | 54 | N. W. | Cl'udy | .84 |
| New Orleans, La. | 29.96 | 68 | 78 | S. | Clear | ... |
| New York City | 30.06 | 30 | 34 | N. E. | Snow | .14 |
| Norfolk, Va. | 29.28 | 36 | 42 | S. W. | Rain | .42 |
| Omaha, Neb. | 30.44 | 4 | 10 | N. W. | Clear | ... |
| Oswego, N. Y. | 29.96 | 26 | 26 | S. E. | Cl'udy | ... |
| Pensacola, Fla. | 29.98 | 66 | 68 | S. W. | Clear | ... |
| Philadelphia, Pa. | 29.98 | 32 | 34 | N. E. | Rain | .02 |
| Port Huron, Mich. | 29.84 | 24 | 24 | N. E. | Snow | .16 |
| Rapid City, S. D. | 30.50 | —4 | 10 | E. | Clear | ... |
| Rochester, N. Y. | 29.92 | 28 | 30 | S. E. | Snow | .01 |
| St. Louis, Mo. | 30.18 | 26 | 32 | N. | Clear | .04 |
| St. Paul, Minn. | 30.12 | 18 | 20 | W. | Snow | .01 |
| Salt Lake City, Utah. | 30.00 | 44 | 46 | E. | Clear | ... |
| Sandusky, O. | | | | | | |
| Sioux City, Ia. | 30.16 | 6 | 8 | N. W. | Clear | ... |
| Springfield, Ill. | 30.14 | 18 | 30 | N. W. | Clear | .01 |
| Springfield, Mo. | 30.24 | 28 | 28 | N. | Clear | ... |
| Toledo, O. | 29.86 | 28 | 30 | N. E. | Snow | .12 |
| Vicksburg, Miss. | 30.02 | 48 | 70 | N. | Cl'udy | ... |
| *Portland, Ore. | 30.26 | 24 | 48 | E. | Clear | ... |
| *San Francisco, Cal. | 30.16 | 52 | ... | S. E. | Cl'udy | ... |

*Morning reports.

**MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.**

London—Sighted, Majestic, from New York.
Bremerhaven—Arrived, Fulda, from New York.
Philadelphia—Arrived, Maryland, from London.

### MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE COUNTY CLERK ISSUED PERMITS TO wed to the following couples yesterday, the parties living in Chicago where no other place of residence is given:

| | Age. |
|---|---|
| Oswald Wende, Anna Lautenschlaeger | 31—19 |
| John A. Black, Emma Lizzie Langguth | 24—19 |
| Fred E. Danner, Mt. Pulaski, Ill.; Eva Bradden, Maroa, Ill. | 26—20 |
| Hans P. Nelson, Hannah Bostwin | 28—21 |
| Fred W. Mill, Emilie Knaack | 23—18 |
| Emil Hoenak, Clara Schilling | 26—20 |
| Frank Mowet, Jessie Hall | 21—19 |
| William Prisel, Katie Hoff | 30—24 |
| George Stells, Katharine Canon | 21—19 |
| Thomas E. Redden, May Tobin | 22—19 |
| G. W. Rogers, Garrett, Kas.; M. L. Duncan | 23—19 |
| S. Arthur Walter, Julia S. Gunderson | 30—27 |
| J. J. Pierce, Milliston, Wis.; S. F. Loughrin | 23—22 |
| Carl A. Anthony, Emma C. Mahn | 21—19 |
| W. F. Schultz, Lansing, Ill.; A. Schroeder, same | 19—19 |
| Gustav Zink, Reika Kowfelat | 24—22 |
| Adolf Jolhvke, Lizzie Kruse | 25—21 |
| Charles Carlquist, Ida Johnson | 29—23 |
| Charles A. Haen, Edna E. Clark | 22—19 |
| F. Perry, Mabelle A. Noyes | 27—19 |
| John Davis, Gertrude D. Biden | 23—19 |
| William H. Wagner, Emilie Pyatt | 40—31 |
| Samuel Mankovitz, Hattie Cohen | 26—20 |
| Harry H. Hall, Lena Hansen | 22—22 |
| Bernhard Steinhilber, Augusta Schukneckt | 22—21 |
| John E. Douglas, Mary Jane Thompson | 25—25 |
| Henry Hurenberg, Burlington, Ill.; Emma Niemeyer, same | 20—18 |
| Louis Peters, Theresa E. Suchert | 41—29 |
| Carl Finninger, Sophie Kieszling | 30—28 |
| Robert B. Watson, Jr., Minnie F. Wright | 28—20 |
| Henry Morey, Minnie Kronbey | 24—24 |
| Olof Halfstenson, Martine Larsen | 27—22 |

### DEATHS.

*Death notices, five lines or less, one insertion, free.*

ANDERSON—Monday, March 2, Kate S., beloved wife of Charles R. Anderson. Funeral Wednesday at 1:30 p. m. from Postlewait's undertaking rooms, Nos. 285 and 287 Ogden-av., by carriages to Forest Home Cemetery.

ALLEN—Monday, March 2, 1891, Zo Swisshelm, wife of Ernest L. Allen. Funeral at residence, 544 Jackson-boulevard, Thursday, March 5, at 1:30 p. m. Friends are invited.

BUEL—March 1, Mrs. Mary Buel, aged 68 years and 8 months. Funeral from her late residence, 1237 W. Lake-st., Wednesday, March 4, at 1 o'clock. Burial at Rosehill. Paterson, N. J., papers please copy.

BODE—March 2, Mrs. Wilhelmina Bode, aged 62 years and 17 days, beloved mother of Minnie Vehstedt, W. F., and E. C. Bode. Funeral Thursday at 10 o'clock a. m., from her late residence, 5420 Madison-av., to Waldheim Cemetery.

BRAUN—March 3, 1891, Henry Braun, aged 63 years. Funeral 11 a. m. Thursday from 255 Clybourn-av.

CUPPAGE—Marie Cuppage, beloved daughter of Robert E. Cuppage, aged 6 years 3 months and 20 days. Burial Wednesday at 12 m. from residence, corner Belden-av. and Jay-st., by carriages to Calvary. Funeral private. Detroit papers please copy.

CUSICK—John, only son of Mary and Andrew Cusick, aged 11 months and 4 days. Funeral Wednesday, at 10:30 a. m., from parents' residence, No. 849 South Halsted-st., by carriages to Mount Olivet Cemetery.

CARLSON—Charles Raymond, son of Charles and Anna Carlson, aged 8 months. Funeral from his parents' residence, No. 707 Carroll-av., at 1 o'clock Wednesday, March 4.

COLLINS—March 2, Seymour Collins at 4128 Lake-av., aged 54 years. Funeral Wednesday at 11 a. m., private. No flowers. Victor (N. Y.) papers please copy.

CONWAY—At parents' residence, 1224 Washington-boulevard, March 3, Charles, son of B. F. and Mary E. Conway, aged 22 months. Burial private.

DYER—March 3, 1891, at his residence, 669 W. Madison-st., William Parker Dyer, aged 34 years.

FIELD—March 2, Eliza S., beloved wife of Albert A. Field, aged 64 years and 7 months. Services at late residence, No. 477 Randolph-st., Wednesday, at 5 o'clock p. m. Interment at Greenfield, Mass.

GRAHAM—At his residence, 530 West Taylor-st., William J. Graham, brother of Frank J. C., R. E., and George Graham, Monday, March 2, 1891. Funeral Wednesday, March 4, 1891, to Holy Family Church, thence by cars to Calvary.

HAMILTON—March 3, at Fort Worth, Tex., Polemus D. Hamilton, an old and respected citizen of Chicago.

KRUG—Walter Cordes, infant son of F. B. and Ida E. Krug, aged 4 months and 1 day. Funeral notice hereafter. San Francisco, Los Angeles, Cal., and Watertown, Wis., papers please copy.

LEYSER—March 2, 1891, Reginald J., son of J. B. and Theresa Leyser (nee Rosenthal), aged 3 years and 1 month. Funeral Thursday, March 5, at 2 p. m. from late residence, 380 E. Division-st., to Graceland.

LESEM—March 3, Marx, husband of Belle Lesem, aged 55 years. Funeral from residence, No. 3411 South Park-av., Thursday, March 5, at 11 a. m., to Rosehill Cemetery.

M'GENNISS—John Wilkeson McGenniss, at Philadelphia, March 2, aged 28. Funeral notice hereafter.

O'CONNOR—Thomas J., beloved husband of Susan O'Connor, member of Victory Council, Royal Arcanum, and Lakeside Court, No. 81, I. O. F., aged 37 years. Funeral at 9 a. m. Thursday, March 5, from residence, 2836 Wentworth-av., to St. James' Church, and by carriages to Grand Trunk Depot, thence by cars to Mount Olivet Cemetery.

O'BRIEN—At her residence, 113 Newbery-av., March 2, 1891, Mary O'Brien, wife of the late William O'Brien. Funeral Wednesday, March 4, at 9:30 a. m., to the Holy Family Church, where high mass will be celebrated, thence by cars, via C. & N. W. R. R., to Calvary Cemetery.

OLIVER—The funeral of Mrs. Eliza J. Oliver will be held at 2 o'clock Wednesday afternoon from her late residence, 114 Leavitt-st. Funeral private.

PRATER—March 3, 1891, Myrtle Lena Prater, aged 1 year. Funeral Thursday, March 5, at 2 o'clock from the parents' residence, 384 E. Chicago-av.

SPROEHNLE—March 3, 1891, Helen, daughter of Albert W. and Belle Sproehnle (nee Kuh), aged 3 months and 4 days. Funeral Wednesday, March 4, at 1 p. m. from parents' residence, 192 Bowen-av., by carriage to Graceland.

WILLIAMS—At her residence, No. 213½ West Erie-st., Ellen Williams (nee Mangan), aged 37 years. Funeral Thursday, March 5, from the above residence to St. Stephen's Church, thence by cars to Calvary via C. and N. W. R. R. Birmingham, England, papers please copy.


### ANNOUNCEMENTS.

A NON-PARTISAN MEETING OF CITIZENS of West Chicago will be held at Curran's Hall, corner of Blue Island-av. and Fourteenth-st., Wednesday evening, March 4, at 8 o'clock p. m., to discuss matters relative to the material improvement of the West Side, including street-car lines and transportation and connection—north and south—with the South Side. It is hoped there will be a large attendance, as the questions to be discussed are vital to the interests of everybody residing or doing business west of the Chicago River.

A NON-PARTISAN MEETING OF CITIZENS of West Chicago will be held at Curran's Hall, Blue Island-av. and Fourteenth-st., this evening at 8 o'clock to discuss matters relative to the material improvement of the West Side, including street-car lines, and transportation, and connection north and south and with the South Side.

THE MARCH MEETING OF THE VISITATION and Aid Society will be held this evening at Room 5, 94 Dearborn-st. The Rev. E. A. Higgins, S. J., will address the meeting on the subject of "Charity." Reports of the various officers, agents, and committees, showing work accomplished during month of February will be read at the meeting.

THE AUDITORIUM—"Soudan."
—THIRD WEEK.—
Matinee Today at 2. Tonight at 8.
Eugene Tompkins' Grand Production of THE
SOUDAN
BY THE BOSTON THEATER CO.
THE GREAT BATTLE SCENE AT 10.
TRAFALGAR SQUARE AT 10:10.

THE COLUMBIA.
AL. HAYMAN and WILL J. DAVIS.......Proprietors
MATINEE TODAY.
The Greatest Sensation Ever Known in Chicago.
THE LILLIPUTIAN
Comedy and Burlesque Company in
—THE PUPIL IN MAGIC—
2 GRAND BALLETS.
Seats on sale for next (the last) week.

CENTRAL MUSIC-HALL.
FRIDAY, MARCH 6, 1891,
Annual Patriotic American Entertainment
—OF THE—
BRITISH-AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.
Orator, GEN. I. N. STILES. Subject: "Restricted Immigration." First-class Musical Program.
Tickets, $1.00, 75c, and 50c. Box-office now open.

CHICAGO OPERA-HOUSE—Fire-Proof.
DAVID HENDERSON.........Manager.
Last 5 Times. FRANCIS WILSON And Company in The MERRY MONARCH
Sun., Mar. 8—STUART ROBSON in The Henrietta.

HOOLEY'S THEATER.
ROSINA VOKES Supported by Felix Morris and Her London Comedy Company. The Silver Shield
Every Evening and Saturday (only) Matinee.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
—THE— J. C. DUFF OPERA CO. First appearance of the charming English artiste, MARIE TEMPEST (Of the Lyric Theatre, London). Matinee Saturday only. THE RED HUSSAR.

THE HAYMARKET—*Will J. Davis.*
West Madison and Halsted-sts.
ON THE WEST SIDE. EVANS & HOEY And their Great Company in A PARLOR MATCH
Next Sunday—BOTTOM OF THE SEA.

THE PEOPLE'S—State, near Harrison.
Good Reserved Seats, 35 and 50c.
Matinee at 2. The Scenic Triumph. Night at 8.
THE LIMITED MAIL.
Secure Your Seats Early.
Next Sunday—STRUCK GAS.

THE ALHAMBRA. Telephone 5142.
H. R. JACOBS.........Sole Manager
Admission.......25c, 35c, 50c, 75c, and $1.00
Matinees Sunday, Wednesday, and Saturday.
TODAY at 2 and 8 | HANDS ACROSS THE SEA.
Next Sunday Matinee—U. S. MAIL.

KOHL & MIDDLETON'S
Clark-st. Dime Museum.
Week Commencing Monday, March 2.
Prof. Woodward's Educated Performing Seals.
THREE BIG THEATER SHOWS.

HAVLIN'S—Telephone 3137.
Havlin's Prices 15c, 25c, 35c, 50c, and 75c.
STANDING ROOM AT 8 P. M. Jefferson & Taylor's Great Aquatic Spectacle, A DARK SECRET.

EPSTEAN'S NEW DIME MUSEUM
And Bijou Theaters, | Randolph-st., near Clark.
Seven Days' Ladies' Walking Contest
BY 20 FAIR PEDESTRIENNES.
Professional and Amateur, in a square heel-and-toe walk of 10 hours daily for a diamond-studded medal and purse of $300. 2 New Big Stage Shows.

EDEN MUSEE—Daily Matinee and Evening.
Open at 10 a. m.
BELLAC AND AOUDA The greatest Necromancers. Silbons, Trapeze Artists, and other stage features. Great Hungarian Orchestra. The World in Wax. Lincoln Relics.

LIBBY PRISON WAR MUSEUM.
Wabash-av., between 14th and 16th-sts.
LIBBY PRISON.
The only War Museum in America. A wonderful exhibition of historic relics. Open daily and Sunday from 8 a. m. to 10 p. m.
Admission, 50 cents. Children, 25 cents.

PARK THEATER—State-st., near Harrison.
Faranta's Crescent City Vandevilles.
20 Captivating Blondes in Novel Specialties.
10c—Admission—10c.

MADISON-ST. OPERA-HOUSE.
Between State and Dearborn-sts.
6 Days Only—Special Engagement—6 Days Only.
The Great Sensational Boom Burlesque Specialty Co.
Commencing Monday evening, March 2, ending Saturday evening, March 7. Mats. Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, and Sunday. Prices 25c, 50c, 75c. Boxes $1.
Next Week—AMERICAN GAIETY GIRLS.

CRITERION THEATER.
Every Evening, Saturday and Sunday Matinees,
Louise Dempsey's Big Burlesque Co.
A Sensation of Regal Splendor. The Greatest and Grandest of All Spectacles.
Next Week—LITTLE LORD FAUNTLEROY.

H. R. JACOBS' ACADEMY—Madison & Halsted.
Matinees Sunday, Wednesday, and Saturday.
THE STIRRING MILITARY DRAMA AFTER 20 YEARS.
Superb Scenic Pictures—Realistic Pictures of Army Life—Co. L, 2d Regiment, I. N. G., will be seen in their celebrated Prize Drill.
Next Sunday—The Fugitive.

JACOB LITT'S STANDARD.
Halsted-st., corner Jackson, West Side.
Special Family Matinee This Afternoon at 2.
Biggest Hit Ever Made. Peck & Fursman's
UNCLE TOM'S CABIN.
Next Sunday Mat.—Arizona Joe in Black Hawks.

CARTER H. HARRISON FOR MAYOR.
Grand Mass-Meeting at Baum's Pavilion, cor. Cottage Grove-av. and 22d-st., Thursday Eve., March 5. Hon. Carter H. Harrison and others will speak. Citizens, turn out and hear the World's Fair Mayor.

CLARK-ST. THEATER—Clark and Kinzie-sts.
TONIGHT—THE FUGITIVE.
Matinees Thursday and Saturday.
NEXT WEEK—HELD BY THE ENEMY.

# The Tribune.

FOUNDED JUNE 10, 1847.

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WEDNESDAY, MARCH 4, 1891.


**"THE TRIBUNE'S" NEW YORK OFFICE.**

The Eastern branch office of THE TRIBUNE for the receipt of advertisements and subscriptions has been established in the New York *Times* Building, where the same rates can be obtained as at the home office. The manager of the Eastern office is Mr. Thomas H. Evans, to whom all communications in relation to the business of this paper east of Pittsburg and Buffalo should be addressed.

THE latest price for silver in Wall street was 98⅜, which is equal to a trifle less than 76.1 cents for the value of the pure metal in the United States dollar.

THERE was more activity at the Chicago Stock Exchange yesterday, but the activity mostly came at the expense of prices. A dull market with only fairly maintained quotations continues on Wall street. Sterling rates were firmer yesterday. New York exchange was 60 cents discount.—The Chicago produce markets were moderately active yesterday and held quite steady, fluctuating within a narrow range. Grain showed an advance, while provisions were lower. As compared with the latest prices of the previous day May wheat closed unchanged, corn ⅜ cent higher, oats ⅜ cent higher, cash rye and barley firm, flax ½ cent higher, May pork 7½ cents lower, and lard and ribs 2½@5 cents lower.

THE injurious workings of the McKinley bill are strongly shown in the current market for potatoes. The tubers are now selling by the car-load on track in this city at $1.05 per bushel, and of course the retail price is far above that figure. They are very scarce, about all of the present supply coming from Wisconsin, though a few are expected to arrive from Northern Michigan soon after the opening of lake navigation. The country is practically bare of stock, but none are allowed to come here from Canada till the price enables the dealer to pay a duty of 25 cents per bushel in addition to the costs of transportation from that country to this. What makes it all the worse is the fact that potatoes are food for the poor man and his family. It is the poorer classes that have to pay the needlessly high prices charged in order to put money into the pockets of a comparatively few potato-growers who would be fairly paid with much less of return for their labor. That tax of 25 cents on potatoes is a purely vexatious one. In ordinary years we do not need to import them, the country raising enough for home use, and the tax constitutes a big addition to the cost just at the time when the consumer most wants the relief afforded by importations from abroad. If anything be needed to increase the disgust for the McKinley bill which the workingmen of the United States expressed at the polls last November the present high prices of potatoes will surely fill the void.

MR. C. H. HARRISON continues to pay the compliments of the season to his "friend," D. C. Cregier. They partake of the icy character of the weather. The following are a few culled from his speech of Monday night:

1. Mayor Cregier asserted the other day that while I was riding around during my four terms he was doing the work. Well, there is an element of truth in that. Cregier was always in office—he was always a taxeater.

2. The papers now call me the stuffed eagle, but I tell you I had rather be a stuffed eagle than a "dead duck," like my friend Cregier.

3. Now, then, I am a candidate for the Mayoralty. I have been nominated by the Chicago Democracy and I intend to stay in the fight unless I am fairly defeated.

Harrison's first thrust implies that Cregier's principal work while in office has been taxeating. He might have made it more effective by adding his previous statements about the Cregier family of taxeaters. But the threat of the third extract will cause Mr. Cregier more uneasiness than any uncomplimentary epithets such as "dead duck" and "taxeater." Mr. Harrison might have charged that Cregier's "steering committee" does not mean to give him a fair show at the primaries. The circulars of the local Ku-Klux, known as the Wine-and-Whiskies, and the disgraceful unfairness of the bread-and-butter men of the Democratic City Central Committee are evidences of the steering committee's fixed determination to resort to skullduggery to secure Cregier's renomination. Mr. Harrison is wasting time and energy in making any effort to secure a nomination. He would spend his time more wisely in getting his Chicago Democracy into fighting trim.

THE President has signed the bill for the refunding of the direct tax, a measure which passed during Cleveland's Administration but was vetoed by him. This gives the States, all told, fifteen and a quarter million dollars which they had no reasonable expectation at the beginning of this session of receiving. Hence not one of them has incurred expenses to be met by funds coming from this source, and therefore all ought to use the lucky windfalls for World's Fair purposes. Those States which were Territories when the tax was levied, like the Dakotas and Nebraska, get but little, for they had a small population then, but the older States get sums varying from $70,000, in the case of Delaware, to $2,200,000, in the case of New York. If the Fair had gone to Manhattan Island, New York would have used every cent of this money for Exposition purposes. It can afford to use a generous share of it for them now. All the Southern States get good refunds except Alabama and Florida. They have felt the importance of being represented fitly at Chicago but have disliked to levy taxes to raise the necessary funds. The generosity of the Government, however, has furnished them with all they need. It is possible now for Chicago to view with more indifference the narrow, unpatriotic course of Congress. The law provides that no money shall be paid over to a State till its Legislature has accepted the sum in full satisfaction of the levy. Will the Democrats in the General Assembly put Gen. Palmer's interests on one side long enough to allow the necessary action to be taken, so that the State may get and appropriate for Fair uses the $978,000 which is coming to it?

A SILVER expert is quoted by the *Daily Investigator* as saying that the average cost of producing an ounce of silver in the United States is now but 51 cents, and in other countries it is even less than that. "The general average for the world is perhaps not over 45 cents." As the silver dollar contains much less than an ounce of silver we may allow a handsome profit to the producer and still find the value of as much silver as is now put into the dollar to be worth not over 60 or 65 cents. That is to say, if the free coinage measure had become a law, authorizing an unlimited issue of pieces of silver each containing but 371¼ grains of the pure metal, that piece of money, though called a "dollar," might be worth not more than 60 cents four or five years hence because of a further cheapening in the cost of production or of transportation to market, or both. Of course, if the silver men would be honest enough to ask for free coinage with the proviso that a sufficient amount of silver should be put in the dollar to make it worth 100 cents in gold, they might stand some chance of succeeding. A great many people would indorse the movement. But that is just what the silver men don't want to have done. Their plea has been for the issuing of an unlimited number of pieces of silver money, each of which shall be falsely stamped and rated as worth far more than its actual value, and some folks have been foolish enough to suppose that such falsely nominal value could be made and maintained as the actual one. It is well for themselves, as for the whole country, that they have not carried their point.

THE passage of the bill providing for the appointment of additional United States Circuit Judges naturally gives rise to speculation as to who the new Judges are likely to be. It is hoped that no mere politicians or wire-pullers or men of "influence" or ex-Congressmen looking for a job will be appointed to these responsible offices. The Judges ought to be lawyers in active practice who will command the confidence of the bar and public. The President, who was a successful lawyer before he ever held a political office, can, we believe, be trusted to make proper selections. In this circuit it seems almost certain that the appointment will go to Wisconsin, which, though it has a brilliant bar—in this respect possibly being above all the other States in the circuit—has never had either a Supreme or a Circuit Judge. Perhaps the most suitable person for the appointment in Wisconsin is ex-Judge Dyer, formerly of the United States District Court. He resigned his place on the district bench because the salary of $3,500 was inadequate to the support of his family. The new salary of $6,000 attached to the Circuit Judgeship in addition to the honor of the office might tempt him back to the bench, although he is now receiving almost twice that amount from a life-insurance company. Judge Dyer has not been consulted on the subject and THE TRIBUNE has no idea whether he would accept the office or not, but it would be within the proprieties of the case if it should be offered to him. Judge Blodgett, to whom the office might even more naturally go, is near now to the age of legal retirement. Judge Dyer, on the other hand, would have fifteen or twenty years to serve before he would be eligible to retirement under the law. However much Judge Blodgett may be entitled to the honor it is presumed he neither desires nor expects it. The selection of Judge Dyer, owing to his eminent legal attainments, would be satisfactory, we presume, to Judge Blodgett as well as to the bench and bar of the entire circuit.

**TREACHEROUS DEMOCRATIC CHICAGO CONGRESSMEN.**

New York is to have a new custom-house. Philadelphia, a smaller city than Chicago, is to have a new mint. Obscure places, scattered all over the country, are to have post-office buildings. Chicago, the second largest city in the United States, the collecting and distributing point of the postal business of the entire Mississippi Valley, which in two years will find its work almost doubled by the World's Fair and the natural increase in its population and business, is to be forced to put up for indefinite years to come with the present wretchedly insufficient quarters. Every architect and every committee which has examined the present building has reported that it was an outrage to force men to work in it; that it was unhealthy, too small, and was tumbling down. Yet Congress refuses to give any relief.

The person who is chiefly to be blamed for this abominable neglect is, unhappily, a Chicagoan. After the present Postmaster and the examining architects had shown the necessity for a new structure and convinced the Treasury Department Gen. Newberry paid an unfortunate visit to Washington. He went there as the Congressman-elect from the North Side district. Naturally he was asked whether Chicago needed a new Post-Office building. His reply was that the present structure with a little fitting up would answer all purposes for some years. He said:

In my opinion it would be bad policy to tear down the present building in hopes of putting up another before the World's Fair is held. I do not believe it possible to complete a new building—such a building as Chicago deserves and wants—by 1893. To attempt it is to have the Fair find the Post-Office and Government offices without a home. I am in favor of passing a bill appropriating $300,000 for repairs of the present building, and if the delegation will make a pull for that I believe they can get it through.

He discredited the statements as to the building's dangerous and unhealthful state. His opinion carried additional weight with it from the fact that he had been Postmaster during the close of the Cleveland and the beginning of the Harrison Administration. The effect of his extraordinary assertions was to set many Democrats and some Republicans against the appropriation for a new building. But for him it would have been secured.

It is impossible to make out what the motives were which influenced this misrepresentative to array himself against the interests, not merely of his own immediate constituents, but of all other Chicagoans and of those Western people who look to the Chicago office for the prompt handling of their mail matter. It was not for this that he was chosen last November. The convention which nominated him gave him no such instructions, and the men who cast their votes for him had no idea that his first semi-official act would be to run off to Washington and give them a stab in the back. He has turned out to be a very poor investment. He has done more mischief in one month than he will be able to do good during his entire two years' term.

This incoming Democrat was assisted in his malignant work by an outgoing Democratic Congressman. Mr. Lawler had a scheme of his own for building additions all round the present structure. Hence he did not take very kindly to Col. Taylor's sensible plan for an out-and-out new building, and handicapped it with the suggestion that the Post-Office be moved to the West Side, because "the center of population" was there. This was an exceedingly demagogical proposition. The site for a Post-Office should be in the center of the business to be done by it. In the case of Chicago it should be just where it is. The business district of this city sends and receives more mail matter of all sorts than outlying sections of ten times its population. One bank does more post-office business than whole blocks in residence wards. If the Post-Office were on the West Side the mass of the receivers of letters would be seriously incommoded. Yet Lawler pushed forward his crazy plan thinking it would win him a little cheap popularity among people who do not have to go to the Post-Office more than once in a year.

So the outgoing and the incoming Democrat have between them managed to beat the city out of a new and imperatively needed Government building. They cannot possibly excuse their conduct. It was deliberate, malignant treachery. The people must suffer for years, perhaps till the present structure tumbles down altogether from its own rottenness, because these two Democrats held positions which gave them the power to do intolerable mischief.

**THE CITY AND THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL.**

The city has begun proceedings to open Fifty-sixth street across the Illinois Central tracks. This street is the northern boundary of Jackson Park and it is desired to open it for the convenience of the people visiting that resort. The city is also trying to open Sixtieth street, which runs from Washington to Jackson Park, just south of the Midway Plaisance. In this case, too, the wish is to accommodate tens of thousands of people. The railroad fights these proceedings, alleging among other things, that—

Competition is so great with cable and other lines that speed is absolutely necessary to retain the suburban business—much more is all possible speed necessary to the increase and growth of the suburban passenger business, and any obstruction to the free use of its tracks from Randolph street to the southern limits of the city will result in a material impairment of the franchises of the company and a serious injury to the public as well. It is estimated that 250,000 persons will go from the city to the World's Columbian Exposition at Jackson Park daily, and if the city is allowed to open streets at grade across the tracks neither the streets nor the railroad tracks can be used with reasonable safety, but if such crossings are made by viaducts or tunnels both the streets and tracks may be used at all times for the purposes for which they are dedicated without danger to the public or material injury to each other.

Since the road is so anxious to maintain a high rate of speed for the benefit of its customers and itself why does it not allow the city to accommodate its citizens by opening these streets and then proceed to secure for itself the rapid transit it wants by erecting viaducts across these streets? By sinking its tracks, which it can do with ease, it will diminish the elevation and consequently the cost of the structures spanning its roadbed. But that idea never seems to have occurred to the Dutch and English bondholders. They want the city to build the viaducts and give no sign that they are willing to contribute a cent. This is not just and therefore it cannot be the law.

From Hyde Park Village northward the Central hugs the shore so closely that it may not be necessary to open more streets across its tracks. There may be enough already. But at Hyde Park Village the road begins to bend toward the west, so that the distance from its line to the shore increases steadily. Hence in that section there is a constantly growing demand for better and safer means of getting back and forth across the Central. What if that demand has sprung up since the Central was chartered and built? What if it is due simply to the growth of the city and not at all to anything the Illinois Central has done? Does it follow, therefore, that the city is to stand the entire expense of making passage safe across the Central tracks and the railroad is to pay nothing? The road has gained by the growth of the city. Let it compare the value of the terminal facilities given it in 1854 with their present value. If it will give the city a fair percentage of that increased value the latter could afford to pay for viaducts itself.

If the railroad is unwilling to build viaducts in Hyde Park then let it run its trains more slowly than it does. That would be a slight inconvenience for those who use them, but it would be like a drop in the bucket as compared with the mischief done by conceding the point that a street cannot be laid out across a railway track after it has been once used. If so, the annexed towns would be in a deplorable plight. There would be a demand for new streets as population and travel increased, but it would be impossible to get them or to make travel safe along them if they were obtained, as the tracks of the roads entering Chicago through Hyde Park, Lake View, Lake, Jefferson, and Cicero would constitute so many formidable barriers not to be crossed except at rare intervals on section lines, or to be crossed only after the outlay of many millions by the city.

It is not alone the Illinois Central that is concerned. Admit that it is right in its contention and every other road will make the same claim and it will be impossible to get from one part of a suburb to another. Let the Illinois Central run slowly then for a few miles if it chooses rather than permit such a state of things to grow up.

The true principle is the one laid down by THE TRIBUNE yesterday. Where streets were opened across a railroad prior to its construction, or roads have been opened since then, and it has acquiesced in their opening, then, if the city thinks it necessary that a viaduct should be built, the road should bear the entire expense. It should make the crossing as safe as it ever was. But where it becomes necessary to open a new street across a right of way and to build a viaduct, there the railroad should bear half the expense and the city the other half. The growth of the city which makes these new avenues of travel necessary is all the time building up and enriching the road, and it should therefore share in the burdens the city has to shoulder.

As for the contention that a railroad some thousand miles long is so great and sovereign a thing that the State of Illinois or one of its agents cannot open a street across its tracks when public interests demand it, the Supreme Court ought to make short work of it when it gets there. The Judges will not believe that the English and Dutch owners of the Central are mightier and of more consequence than this State.

**INFERIORITY OF THE CONGRESSMEN OF TODAY.**

The following is taken from a recent Washington dispatch to THE TRIBUNE:

Politics at Washington is very much as it is described by Mr. George C. Gorham, the former Clerk of the United States Senate. He said the other day that he took no interest in politics any more. He thought National politics was dying out at Washington. "Personal politics," said he, "has taken its place. It is very rare to find a man in either branch of Congress who engages in legislation with anything but a personal view. Where is the man today who has a great National measure in hand who is looking entirely to the interests of the country and not to his own?"

Every unprejudiced observer of the doings of the Congress which is just expiring must admit regretfully the substantial truth of the statement of Mr. Gorham, who has been long familiar with those who are called "public men." There has been a marked falling off in the caliber of the persons who go to Washington as the "representatives of the people." They think more about their own interests and less about those of the Nation than the men of other days. They have no great policies and when they meet any they do not understand them. Witness the shabby treatment Mr. Blaine met with when he went before the House Committee on Ways and Means and the Senate Finance Committee with his reciprocity plan. Those to whom he talked either did not comprehend him and thought him visionary or, judging him by their own standard, thought he had some ax to grind.

Whatever intellectual ability the modern Congressman has is concentrated generally on the task of keeping his place. Unlike Clay or Webster, he does not seek to retain it by the originating and advocacy of great measures, but by voting for demagogical schemes which are temporarily popular, by the judicious distribution of the post-offices, and by getting through bills for the—generally unnecessary—expenditure of money within his district. He labors to secure the approval and support, not of the good men, but of the local bosses, the wire-pullers, and the ward-workers.

Nobody claims that Americans have fallen off intellectually. There are scattered through the States men as able as any who ever went to Washington, but they rarely find their way there now. One reason is that there are more avenues to distinction, more openings for great ability than at an earlier day. The man who once would have gone to Congress runs a great railroad now, and gets more profit and more glory out of it. During the war there were public exigencies which called for the services of great men as Governors of States and as Congressmen, and they came to the front, as they probably would again were there a similar demand for them. But, whatever the cause may be, there has been a falling off in the Congressional standard, and never has it been more marked than during the two years which close at noon today. And never except at the time of the passage of the Kansas-Nebraska bill have Congressmen been rebuked more emphatically by their constituents than most of those whose terms are just expiring.

**WHO ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE BOOK-TRUST MONOPOLY.**

The vote in the House Saturday last upon the motion of Mr. Payson of Illinois that the House concur with the Senate amendments to the pernicious trust-monopoly International Copyright bill sufficiently indicates the attitude of members towards the measure. It is a matter of the highest consequence that this vote shall be preserved in compact form for future reference, as the country has not heard the last of this determination of the majority of the House to fasten dear books upon the public. We confine the list to those States where the overwhelming majority of the people are opposed to the bill, dividing the vote between those who voted for the trust-monopoly conspiracy, those who voted against it and were true to their constituents, and those who dodged. The list is as follows:

| *For.* | *Against.* | *Dodged.* |
|---|---|---|
| | OHIO. | |
| Caldwell, R., Williams, R., Morey, R., Haynes, D., Thompson, R., Wickham, R., McKinley, R., Smyser, R., Burton, R. | Seney, D., Owens, D., Taylor, R. | Butterworth, R., Yoder, D., Boothman, R., Kennedy, R., Cooper, R., Pugsley, R., Outhwaite, D., Grosvenor, R., Taylor, R. |
| | KENTUCKY. | |
| Goodnight, D., Montgomery, D., Caruth, D., Breckinridge, D., Paynter, D. | Dickerson, D. | Stone, D., Ellis, D., McCreary, D., Wilson, R., Finley, R. |
| | MISSOURI. | |
| Dockery, D., Tarsney, D., Kinsey, D., Stone, D. | Mansur, D., Wilson, D., Heard, D., Wade, R., Whitelaw, D. | Hatch, D., Norton, D., Niedringhaus, R., Frank, R., Bland, D. |
| | MICHIGAN. | |
| Chipman, D., Allen, R., O'Donnell, R., Burrows, R., Belknap, R., Whiting, D., Bliss, R., Cutcheon, R., Wheeler, R., Stephenson, R. | | Brewer, R. |
| | WISCONSIN. | |
| La Follette, R. | McCord, R., Barwig, D., Haugen, R., Brickner, D., Thomas, R. | Caswell, R., Van Schaick R., Clark, R. |
| | MINNESOTA. | |
| Dunnell, R., Snider, R. | | Lind, R., Hall, R., Comstock, R. |
| | INDIANA. | |
| Parrett, D., Martin, D., Cheadle, R. | Holman, D., Brookshire, D., McClellan, D. | Browne, R., Cooper, D., Bynum, D., Shively, D., O'Neill, D., Owen, R. |
| | ILLINOIS. | |
| Lawler, D., Adams, R., Post, R., Springer, D. | Hill, R., Payson, R., Gest, R., Wike, D., Rowell, R., Cannon, R., Fithian, D., Lane, D., Forman, D., Williams, D. | Taylor, R., Mason, R., Hopkins, R., Hitt, R., Henderson, R., Smith, R. |
| | IOWA. | |
| | Sweney, R., Kerr, R., Lacey, R., Reed, R. | Gear, R., Hayes, D., Henderson, R., Hays, R., Flick, R., Dolliver, R., Struble, R. |
| | KANSAS. | |
| Kelley, R., Turner, R. | Funston, R., Perkins, R., Peters, R. | Morrill, R., Anderson, R. |
| | COLORADO. | |
| Townsend, R. | | |
| | NEBRASKA. | |
| Connell, R., Laws, R., Dorsey, R. | | |
| | NORTH DAKOTA. | |
| | | Hansbrough, R. |
| | SOUTH DAKOTA. | |
| Bickler, R. | | Gifford, R. |
| | MONTANA. | |
| Carter, R. | | |

Of those who are recorded as not voting, Taylor (Rep.) of Illinois, Niedringhaus (Rep.) of Missouri, Pugsley (Rep.) and Outhwaite (Dem.) of Ohio, Brewer (Rep.) of Michigan, and Gear (Rep.) of Iowa were paired. Of the 46 Democrats from these fifteen States, which want cheap books, 16 were true to their constituents. Of the 82 Republicans there were but 18 who recorded their votes against the Book-Trust monopoly. The people of the West if they are compelled to pay English prices for American books and to pay a heavy toll for the benefit of foreign authors and an Eastern Book-Trust monopoly will know who were responsible for it and will act accordingly.

**ANOTHER DEMOCRATIC STATE TREASURER GONE WRONG.**

Another good Democratic State Treasurer has gone wrong. His name is Herbert and he hails from Delaware. Exactly how much the shortage is it is not yet possible to say, as it has not been figured up completely, but it is a very large shortage for a very little State. The list of erring Democratic State Treasurers brought down to date is as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| State Treasurer Churchill of Arkansas... | $80,522 |
| State Treasurer Polk of Tennessee....... | 400,000 |
| State Treasurer Vincent of Alabama..... | 243,148 |
| State Treasurer Tate of Kentucky......... | 247,028 |
| State Treasurer Burke of Louisiana...... | 827,000 |
| State Treasurer Nolan of Missouri...... | 32,445 |
| State Treasurer Hemingway of Mississippi | 315,000 |
| State Treasurer Archer of Maryland..... | 200,000 |
| State Treasurer Woodruff of Arkansas .. | 90,000 |
| State Treasurer Herbert of Delaware.... | ........ |
| Total.............. | $2,435,143 |

It is probable that the shortage of Democratic State Treasurer Herbert of Delaware will swell this total to around two and a half million of dollars taken from the treasuries of ten Democratic States within a very short time past.

Once more we seriously and even pleadingly ask the question why it is that Democratic State officials cannot resist the temptation to steal the public money? Even in the Quay case, it was the Democratic cashier of the Democratic Treasurer who embezzled the money which Quay was charged with taking. All the embezzlements of public money in this city, and nearly all in the State, have been committed by Democratic leaders—for instance, Gov. Matteson with his theft of canal scrip at the time when he was a candidate for the United States Senate; David A. Gage with his $450,000; George Van Hollen with his $140,000, and several others who got away with smaller amounts of the people's money. It cannot be any mysterious cause growing out of the position itself, for in that case Republicans might steal. In other words, a man does not steal of necessity because he is a State Treasurer, but apparently because he is a Democratic State Treasurer. If this be so, and we are forced to the conclusion it is, why then should the temptation not be removed? Is it right or, on abstract principles, is it just to the people, and is it kind to a Democrat himself to place him in a position where he must violate the moral law as well as the trust reposed in him? Does not the remedy suggest itself? Will it not be a sure preventive to stop electing Democrats as custodians of the public money?

**THE FAYERWEATHER BEQUESTS TO COLLEGES.**

The residuary legatees of the Fayerweather will have taken the generous and public-spirited position of making a deed of gift in which they declare their intention of giving the whole of the immense sum that will come into their possession as residuary legatees to various colleges and schools throughout the country. The will made the following bequests to institutions of learning:

| | |
|---|---|
| Bowdoin College | $100,000 |
| Amherst College | 100,000 |
| Williams College | 100,000 |
| Dartmouth College | 100,000 |
| Wesleyan University | 100,000 |
| Yale College | 300,000 |
| Columbia College | 200,000 |
| Union Theological Seminary, for the endowment of cadetships | 50,000 |
| University of Rochester | 100,000 |
| Hamilton College | 100,000 |
| Cornell University | 200,000 |
| Lafayette College | 50,000 |
| University of Virginia | 100,000 |
| Lincoln University | 100,000 |
| Hampton University | 100,000 |
| Maryville College | 100,000 |
| Marietta College | 50,000 |
| Adelbert College | 50,000 |
| Wabash College | 50,000 |
| Park College | 50,000 |

To these amounts the deed of gift adds the following:

| | |
|---|---|
| Northwestern University, Evanston, Ill | $100,000 |
| Shattuck School, Faribault, Minn | 25,000 |
| Wabash (Ind.) College | 50,000 |
| Marietta (O.) College | 50,000 |
| Yale College | 150,000 |
| Trinity College | 50,000 |
| Maryville (Mo.) College | 50,000 |
| Lafayette College, Easton, Pa | 50,000 |
| Cooper Union, New York | 200,000 |
| Union College, Schenectady, N. Y | 100,000 |
| Haverford College, Haverford, Pa | 50,000 |
| University City of New York | 100,000 |
| University of Pennsylvania | 50,000 |
| Brown University | 50,000 |
| Harvard College | 100,000 |
| Wesleyan University, Middleton, Conn | 50,000 |
| Princeton College | 100,000 |
| Rutgers College | 100,000 |
| Wells College, Aurora, N. Y | 50,000 |
| Elmira (N. Y.) Female College | 50,000 |
| Vassar College | 50,000 |
| Barnard School, City of New York | 100,000 |

The deed of gift, as will be seen, adds $50,000 to the Wesleyan University, $150,000 to Yale, $50,000 to Marietta College, and $50,000 to Wabash College. The total of bequests to colleges is nearly $4,000,000, and of this amount Western institutions will get $625,000, two Illinois colleges, the Northwestern at Evanston and the Lincoln at Lincoln, receiving $100,000 each. The deed of gift stipulates:

The amount in each case to be used as a Fayerweather fund in some distinctive manner, either for the erection of buildings, the establishment of scholarships, or other use which in the judgment of the authorities will be of the greatest practical benefit. The mode of use to be subject to our approval, a separate account of the fund to be kept by each institution, and in the reports of said institution the account to be separately stated.

Not only is this deed of gift, by which the residuary legatees give away all that comes to them under the will, remarkable, but the will itself is none the less so. It is the will of a man who lived quietly and simply, who had no advantages of education himself, who was not known outside the Swamp where he operated as a leather merchant, and who was so little known even among his associates that they were not aware he was a more than ordinarily rich man. He earned every dollar of his large fortune by honest and industrious devotion to business, and, having no heirs, he left it in such a manner that his bounty will enrich young men and give them the opportunities he never had. The residuary legatees, acting in his spirit, have nobly declined to enrich themselves out of his bounty, so that the whole of the great fortune will go to charity and institutions of learning. It will be a most welcome gift, and as it is distributed all over the United States, so all over this country future generations will rise up and call their benefactor blessed.

**FLOODS AND THE DEEP CUT.**

The report made a few days ago by Engineers Worthen and Newton to the Sanitary Trustees sufficiently shows that the cut to be made through the rock below Summit will be so capacious as to accommodate all the flood-waters of the Desplaines River no matter what their volume may be. That rock channel is to be 160 feet wide and 18 feet below the surface of the water in Lake Michigan. The law provides that it shall be big enough to carry off 600,000 cubic feet per minute at a velocity not exceeding three miles per hour. But an increase in the rate of speed, due to floods, would mean a corresponding increase in the discharge.

According to the statement by the engineers this channel will accommodate the flood-waters of the Desplaines. The maximum flow of the unusual flood of February, 1887, was but 600,000 cubic feet per minute at Riverside, which would be somewhat added to by the incoming of water below that point. But the rock cutting is not merely 18 feet deep. Its effectiveness in such case is increased by the fact that at Riverside the Desplaines is six and a half feet above the lake, and is still five feet above the lake surface near the Summit. The velocity of the stream, and therefore the rate of discharge, being proportional to the square root of the height of fall, the capacity of the rock cut would be fully 800,000 cubic feet per minute, or sufficient to carry off the greatest possible flood that can be looked for. The discharge will also be more rapid because the present course of the river is tortuous, and islands and other obstructions dot its bed, while the rock-cut will be an air line. This latter improvement would prevent spreading floods in the Desplaines Valley, which is now covered with water by every severe freshet.

The water would be carried off so freely down the rock cut that there would be none of the back flow towards Chicago that has been so objectionable and unpleasant in the past. Such backset would have a much greater surface slope to contend against, and the result would simply be a cessation in the flow from the lake while the surplus from the Desplaines was being got out of the way. But such back flow could easily be prevented by the construction of flood-gates at the junction of the Desplaines and the canal, which could be lifted when the river had fallen to near the normal level. With or without these floodgates the people in the valley would not get what some of them appear to be afraid of—namely: the 600,000 cubic feet flow from Chicago plus a flood from the Desplaines. They would have what the channel could carry off under the higher Desplaines head, and no more, for the Desplaines waters, coming from a higher level with more force, would elbow out of the way for the time being those coming from the lake.

But it is objected: "Supposing the Kankakee and the Fox Rivers are both in flood, giving jointly enough water to just about flood the corn-fields below La Salle, and this be increased by the flow from Chicago so as to drown out our crops, would not that city be liable for damages?" To this it may be replied: "Yes, but with the important addition that a flood from the Fox and the Kankakee would perhaps be impossible without there being one also from the Desplaines, or at least such an occurrence must be very rare. For a rainstorm which raised the first two streams and skipped the last would not happen more than once in a thousand years." Then with all three they would be no worse off than may be the case any spring without the drainage improvement, as they would only get what nature has to give. In the barely supposable event of a flood from the two with no water from the third river the residents in the valley might perhaps be entitled to complain and sue, but even then it would be hard to prove damages.

There is really no valid objection to the carrying out of the drainage plan on the lines laid down. It will give relief to Chicago as a sanitary measure, take off more readily and speedily than is at present possible the floods that every now and then form in the Desplaines Valley, and will give the Illinois four feet additional depth in low-water seasons. Also, it will be effectual in preventing any contamination of the water supply of this city by backsets of the sewage due to the Desplaines floods. The flow of the sewage down the drainage channel would only be interrupted for a few hours, and not for a sufficient length of time to permit any of it to enter the lake, to say nothing of its being able to get so far out as the crib, there to form part of the water supply of the city.

**Oil on Troubled Waters.**

The Hydrographic Office is giving wide circulation to the value of "oil on troubled waters." Lieut. Clover, the acting hydrographer, is in receipt of many reports of instances where the use of oil has had beneficial results. Capt. Rogers of the British steamer Congo reports that his ship took some heavy seas aboard during a hurricane; an oil bag was "put out on each quarter and the ship rode out the hurricane splendidly without shipping any water whatever." Another vessel went through a twenty-four-hour gale without shipping seas by using fish oil. Capt. Leseman of the British steamer Miranda used a combination of kerosene and linseed during a gale and saved lives and ship. The commanding officer of the Oceanic regards oil as necessary as other life-saving appliances required by law. The Hydrographic Office is endeavoring to have all vessels realize the value of this agent, and through its bulletins is publishing evidence in support of the success of oil in storms at sea.

THE victims of the ingenious real-estate operator, Mr. Trask, appear to think it is necessary always to tar and feather a man of his stripe before riding him out of town on a rail. This is an error of judgment.

CHICAGO has failed to get that public building and is suffering from two cold waves at once.

THE English House of Commons is struggling with the problem of the London fog. Chicago can recommend a fine of $50 per chimney as the quickest and most effective remedy.

ARKANSAS will have no excuse now for holding aloof from the World's Fair. With the nice little sum of $154,701 from the United States Treasury it can make an exhibit that will do itself credit. In spite of the peccadilloes of its Democratic Treasurers Arkansas can hold up its head in 1893 as high as anybody.

THE Fifty-first Congress dies today at noon. The extent to which President Harrison mourns its death may be inferred from the fact that he is about to take a little duck-hunting excursion down the bay.

THE friends of the Hon. Frank Lawler have made arrangements to give the returning statesman one grand and tremendous reception at Apollo Hall next Friday evening. At this spontaneous blowout, it is whispered, the Hon. Frank will announce whether he chooses a stuffed eagle or a dead duck as his candidate for Mayor of Chicago.

WHEN the jury in the Whelan murder case brought in a verdict of guilty yesterday morning and sentenced George Hathaway to imprisonment for life he took it as follows, according to one of the eminently trustworthy afternoon organs of public opinion:

For a second a shadow passed over Hathaway's face, but it was only for a second. Then his face resumed its imperturbable expression.

From another esteemed afternoon organ, whose watchful reporter was on hand and noted carefully the manner and bearing of the prisoner, we learn that—

The verdict was a great surprise. Hathaway nearly fainted when the jury announced it. He confidently expected to be acquitted.

According to the report given in the columns of still another valued afternoon organ, possessing equal facilities for getting at the facts, it appears that—

The convicted man took the verdict with the utmost coolness. He did not change color.

And the reporter for a fourth afternoon organ, fresh from the scene, rushed to his desk and wrote down his impressions in this way:

George Hathaway sat back in his chair when the verdict was read, his face flushed like that of a man with an apoplectic stroke, and for a second it seemed as if he would burst a blood-vessel. Then the reaction came and the tears started to his eyes. He gazed in a helpless way at the twelve men who had decided his fate and then at the Judge.

It is some satisfaction to have the precise facts in the case, and the exacting reader is under obligations to the infallible afternoon organs for presenting them so clearly and unmistakably.

THERE is no loss without some gain. The appointment of the colored Postmaster at Vicksburg, Miss., has done a great deal to advertise the town.

RESOLVED, That the Hon. Thomas B. Reed is entitled to the thanks of the American people for the able and impartial manner in which he has prevented the Democratic animals in the National menagerie from having more than their share of the public attention for the last two years.

IT will bring pain to many hearts to learn that the gallant and chivalrous Col. William Tecumseh Dowdall, erstwhile Postmaster of Peoria and of late a horny handed farmer in the outskirts of Quincy, has come out flat-footed against Cleveland. It makes the split in the Democratic party almost hopeless.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Feb. 27.—Judge Borlett handed down his decisions in two suits today—one the Buffalo *Express* and the other the Buffalo *Courier* against the Associated Press of the State of New York—denying a motion to dissolve an injunction. The injunction was obtained to prevent the Associated Press from expelling the *Express* and the *Courier* because they used the United Press reports as well as the Associated Press reports, which was contrary to the rules of the latter corporation. The result is a great victory for the newspapers.

We have not heard as yet, however, of any decision that can justify the giving away of news collected by the Associated Press to a rival association without sufficient compensation, or for no compensation at all. We should like to know what a court would say of such a proceeding, especially if the persons who authorized it had interested motives for disregarding their obligations to their fellow-members.

WHEN 'Arry 'Arrison soft-soaped the Danes in Scandia Hall a few nights ago by unblushingly asserting that a Dane who helped conquer the bloody British was a very great grandfather of his the report of the meeting states that the Democratic Danes present got up on their hind legs and 'owled at this discovery of a long lost relative. When they can be gulled in this way there must be "something rotten in the State of Denmark," as Shakspeare suspected.

## IN A MINOR KEY.

**To Eat!**

(With apologies to Poet Laureate Tennyson.)

To eat! To eat! 'tis long between two meals,
The hungry stomach lean and empty feels.
To eat! To eat!

Whate'er thou eatest—breakfast, dinner, tea—
Soon goes, and thou must eat again. Ah, me!
To eat! To eat!

Eat, hungry soul! Adown thy gullet pour
Victuals until that goneness is no more.
To eat! To eat!

**Reflection on His Business Methods.**

Lady—"You look like the same man that was here for cold victuals yesterday morning."

Tramp (deeply hurt)—"Madam, in the five years that I have been a traveling solicitor this is the first time anybody has ever accused me of doubling on my route."

**Congratulated Him.**

"I congratulate you on the improvement in your department," remarked the managing editor, cordially.

"Why, it has—aw—been crowded out for the last two or three mornings," said the new man on the staff.

"I congratulate you on the improvement," repeated the managing editor, still more cordially.

**Guileless Willie.**

Willie—"Papa, is it swearing to talk about old socks being darned?"

Papa—"No, my son. Why?"

Willie—"'Cause I wish Johnny would keep his darned old socks out of my drawer."

## MUSIC AND DRAMA.

Xaver Scharwenka was last evening welcomed to Chicago by an audience which completely filled Central Music-Hall and which represented the best class of music-lovers and concert patrons. He was received with applause when he first appeared, listened to with friendly expectation tinged with curiosity, and as the recital progressed and his abilities as a pianist and composer became defined and appreciated his auditors warmed to him and told of their admiration and approval of his work in prolonged applause and frequent recalls.

Those who attended the recital last evening expecting to find in Scharwenka a virtuoso or a pianist exceptionally great—one who would overpower them by extraordinary technical feats or brilliant playing—were disappointed, for such he is not. But those who went there expecting musicianly artistic interpretations, with technique used as a means for intelligent, scholarly piano-playing, and not for display, to those his recital must have proved thoroughly enjoyable and satisfying. Herr Scharwenka is not one of the world's great pianists, but he is one of the world's thoroughly good ones. He is first and always a musician, intelligent and talented, everything he does revealing the scholar and artist, and never suggesting the musical charlatan or even the mere pianist, who sees in music naught save a collection of notes. He has good technical abilities, sufficient to satisfy every demand made upon them, but these abilities never obtrude themselves upon the listener, but are so skillfully applied in the translating of musical ideas and so well governed by musical intelligence and taste that they are forgotten and only the worth of the interpretative portion of the playing is observed and noted. Scharwenka's touch is sympathetic, pulsing with human warmth and feeling, and imparts to his playing that vital spirit which arouses the emotions of his listeners and makes them feel. He is scholarly but never pedantic, artistic but never soulless, musicianly but never prosy.

The program last evening opened with the Fantasie, op. 49, the F sharp minor Prelude, and the Valse, op. 42, of Chopin. In his rendering of the great master's works Scharwenka strikes a happy medium between the excessively robust and the extremely delicate styles and combines masculine breadth with poetic feeling in an unusual degree. The Prelude was beautifully given and the Valse with a moderation of tempo which made its melodic gems stand forth and yet robbed it of none of its brilliancy as a waltz. Mendelssohn's Prelude and Fugue in E minor was clearly and cleanly played. The Schumann "Nachtstueck" in F major read with full appreciation of its poetic beauties. Beethoven's "Sonata Appassionata" was accorded an intelligent, musicianly interpretation, one in every respect artistic, but not as impassioned and powerful as some that have been heard here. The composer Scharwenka was represented by a "Thema and Variations," op. 48, the first of his "Tales at the Piano," a Novelette, op. 22, and his "Staccato Etude," op. 27, to which he added the most prevalent of his "Polish Dances" as an encore. The Novelette is an exquisite "bit," and the Etude is brilliant and served to excellently display the player's technical ability. Liszt's "Ricordanza" and his transcription of the overture to Rossini's "Tell" closed the concert. The former was given a most poetic rendition and was the finest example Scharwenka gave last evening of his abilities as an artist and pianist. The "Tell" overture was an anti-climax, and, although well played, left a slight feeling of disappointment.

Xaver Scharwenka will give a recital before the Amateur Musical Club at Central Music-Hall next Saturday afternoon at 2:30. Tickets are obtainable at the box office.

* * *

An informal reception was held at the apartments of the Chicago Conservatory yesterday afternoon in honor of the distinguished musician, Herr Xaver Scharwenka. A brief impromptu program was furnished by some of the students, among them pupils of Herr Scharwenka's old colleague, Mr. William H. Sherwood, assisted by Sig. Vittoria Carpi, after which Scharwenka played a few of his own compositions. Many prominent local musicians were present.

## PERSONALS.

Mr. Golightly is a policeman at Lexington, Mo., and yet when he wishes to sneak up on a thief he has to wear rubbers.

M. Dujardin, a Frenchman, has invented a combination violoncello and organ. Of course he should be given a double sentence.

Prof. Koch's portrait has been printed on cotton handkerchiefs, which are advertised to be "good for nasal catarrh" and sell rapidly in Berlin.

Congressman John L. Mitchell of Milwaukee is said to be the wealthiest member of the incoming House. His fortune is estimated at $40,000,000.

John Russell Young expected the Chinese mission, which has been given to Senator Blair. It is a post he formerly occupied with satisfaction to himself.

Gen. Henry W. Slocum is to be the orator and Col. George A. Marden of New Hampshire the poet at the reunion of the Society of the Army of the Potomac in Buffalo July 3 and 4.

Jerry Simpson says that his recent election expenses were just $250. He says that he does not intend that his expenses while in Washington attending to his public duties shall cost him over $35 per month.

Miss Ella Tice, a pretty young lady of good family, residing in Williamsbridge, N. Y., has married a negro coachman who is as dark as the spiritualistic séance. She says love may be blind, but he can see well enough to jump over the color line.

## CURRENT NOTES.

By the time a man realizes that he is a fool it is usually too late to realize on his realization.—*Indianapolis Journal.*

There is room for everybody in this big world. Friction comes from the fact that too many want the front room.—*Scranton Truth.*

"That was a mean thing Bronson's wife did." "What was it?" "Taught their little boy one of his father's poems, and now Bronson hears it all day long."—*New York Sun.*

"The face of the returns," said the Chairman of the meeting, "shows 67 ayes and no noes." "What a queer looking face that must be," remarked an old lady in the back row.—*Washington Star.*

Ninety-nine men out of every hundred believe in their hearts that a day of judgment will come, and ninety-eight of them secretly believe that somehow they will be overlooked in the jam.—*Milwaukee Sentinel.*

Jack Witherspoon—"Really, Miss Rosebudde, I don't know when I have had an hour pass so quickly." Miss Rosebudde—"Well, I suppose not, since you have only been here twenty minutes."—*Princeton Tiger.*

Mrs. Jones—"Now here, John Jones, what are you sitting here moping for?" Jones—"I'm feeling a little blue, Mary. You see, I got to thinking what a blow your first husband's death was to me."—*Binghamton Leader.*

**A Brace of Appointments.**

The New York *World* (Dem.) severely criticises the recent appointment of ex-Senator Blair of New Hampshire and ex-Member of Congress Anderson of Kansas, speaking of them thusly:

President Harrison sends to China Senator Blair, a man who knows nothing whatever about diplomacy and not much about anything else, has tedious manners and a "cranky" disposition which offend where the diplomat needs to win men, and is accustomed to make himself the laughing-stock by the wild absurdity of what he mistakes for his thinking.

This extraordinarily unfit man for any diplomatic post is sent to that quarter of the world where alone we have need of a skilled diplomat and where the wiliest diplomatists of Europe are to be his competitors in every struggle for advantage.

And he has selected Anderson of Kansas, a man of rude manners and uncultivated mind, who speaks no language but his own, who knows so little that he is in constant doubt as to what he himself thinks, to represent this country as Consul-General at Cairo, where scholarship is the one essential qualification for good service and to the credit of the American name.

**Let Us Hear from Wallace.**

Gen. Lew Wallace, the author of "Ben Hur," says he can cure rheumatism in one night without fail by a poultice of mustard and garlic applied to the feet. If this is true the other half of the world's population will now rise up—after the cure—and call Gen. Wallace blessed.

# FOR ELECTORAL REFORM.

## ENGLISH LIBERALS BELIEVE IN THE "ONE MAN, ONE VOTE" THEORY.

**A Motion to Take a Step in This Direction Is, However, Voted Down by the House of Commons—Parnell Seems to Be Gaining Ground in Ireland—A Lively Scrimmage at Belfast—Some of the Probable Results of Empress Frederick's Visit to Paris—General Foreign News.**

LONDON, March 3.—Mr. William Henry Smith, First Lord of the Treasury, in the House of Commons today, replying to a question on the subject, said that he could not give facilities to pass a bill compelling writers of articles appearing in the newspapers to attach their names to such articles, as any action in this direction would tend to restrict the liberty of the press.

The Rt. Hon. James Stansfeld, member for Halifax, in moving that the House amend the electoral law by enacting that nobody can vote in more than one electoral area, that the term qualifying a person to vote be reduced to three months, and that the act of registration be simplified, argued that the present system is entirely out of date. Continuing, Mr. Stansfeld said that the present system of voting in Great Britain originated in a time when the electoral franchise was deemed a class privilege and not a citizen's right. When Parliament passed the Household Suffrage act the idea of one man, one vote naturally followed. But as the law now stood a man could vote in every county and every borough where he held a house. In other words the present plan meant that the man having the most means would have the right to return more members of Parliament than one with smaller means. These outvoters, according to the speaker, often turned an election against the views of the majority of the resident electors.

Mr. Henry H. Howorth (Conservative), member for South Salford, submitted an amendment which, in brief, meant that any alteration in the law was inexpedient unless providing that the different parts of Great Britain and Ireland should be represented in Parliament in proportion to their population.

This motion, said Mr. Howorth, reopened the whole question of electoral reform. There was no doubt, he added, that the balance of voting had lately changed. [Opposition cheers.] But it would be rash to again alter the system of voting, which bore more harshly upon the Conservatives than upon the Liberals. If this system was changed the first thing to be done ought to be to amend the disproportionate representation of the constituencies. Ireland is grossly overrepresented. "It is absurd," said he, "that one small Irish town has eight times as much electoral power as a city like Dundee; six Irish burgs, each returning a member, have a combined electoral vote hardly equaling the constituency I represent. Taking the Irish electorate as a whole the representation far exceeds what is allotted to England and Scotland. It is here that reform is necessary if anywhere." [Cheers.]

Mr. Gladstone held that the amendment virtually admitted the necessity of amending the Registration law and the acceptance of the principle of "one man, one vote." The country would not long tolerate a plural vote when convinced that it enabled the upper classes to throw their weight against the judgment of the working classes. [Hear, hear!] Possession of a plural vote was objectionable because it had no connection with virtue, wisdom, character, or public services. Property was not entitled to extra representation. He was unable to see that the convictions of the great masses of the people were less sound than those of the higher classes. The character, knowledge, and education they enjoyed were of themselves an extra weight in elections, for it was the entire disposition of the people to do full justice to these qualities. The amendment was not legitimately connected with the motion. It was refusing to remove one grievance until another ceased to exist. If Ireland had eighteen members more than it was entitled to on a strictly numerical basis, how long had this been? How long had England been greatly overrepresented compared with other nations? Only now England found it had a few members less than it ought to have. England still held two-thirds of the voting power, and insisted that the whole business of the national firm should be transacted at its own fireside. [Hear, hear!] England certainly had no title to complain looking at the vast power it possessed and the use it made of regulating affairs in other portions of the kingdom, not by their sentiments, but by its own. If there existed a grievance it was not England's. [Cheers.]

Mr. Chamberlain said he agreed with much of what Mr. Gladstone had said about plural voting. Sooner or later there must be uniformity in suffrage.

Mr. Stansfeld's motion was rejected by a vote of 291 to 189. The largeness of the majority was due to the absence of the Irish.

## PARNELL GAINING GROUND.

**The Hero of the Fire-Escape Seems to Be Getting to the Front.**

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

LONDON, March 3.—Mr. Parnell's enthusiastic receptions in all the Irish cities and towns that he has yet visited are seriously disturbing the English Liberals. It is now generally admitted that he is meeting with unexpected support, while the McCarthyites appear to have little or no hold upon the affections of the people in spite of the position of the Roman Catholic hierarchy. In short, the situation, as it appears to unprejudiced observers, seems to have entirely changed since the Kilkenny campaign. Then the Irish leader seemed to have been eliminated from the Irish problem, but now he would seem to be the chief factor. This does not at all suit the plans of Mr. Gladstone and his supporters, who have had trouble enough in rallying their followers around the standard of home rule without being called upon to force them to accept the corespondent of the divorce court as an immaculate hero. It is rumored that when Mr. T. P. O'Connor returns from America he will refuse to identify himself with either faction. It is now admitted here by leading Liberals that at the approaching general election, unless the unexpected in the meantime should occur, Mr. Parnell will elect a large majority of Irish representatives to Parliament.

## CHAIRS WERE FLYING IN THE AIR.

**Irishmen at Belfast Indulge in a Nice Little Old-Fashioned Fight.**

BELFAST, March 3.—Mr. Henry Harrison, member of Parliament for Tipperary, visited the office of the Belfast branch of the National League yesterday and seized all the money and documents he could lay hands on. The members of that branch of the league were hastily summoned and a fierce discussion followed. The members denounced Mr. Harrison in more vigorous than polite language and repudiated the authority of the Central League. A number of Mr. Harrison's friends arrived upon the scene while the discussion was going on and declared that the Dublin or central branch of the league had authorized the seizure made by Mr. Harrison, owing to the disorganized state and disloyal attitude of the Belfast branch towards Mr. Parnell. Mr. Harrison and his friends then declared the branch dissolved.

A free fight followed between Mr. Harrison's friends and their opponents of the Belfast league. The battle was of a most stubborn character, fists, sticks, and chairs being freely used on both sides. Finally the police appeared in force and eventually cleared the league building of its fighting occupants.

## DIPLOMATIC CHANGES PROBABLE.

**M. Herbette May Succeed M. Waddington as Minister to England.**

PARIS, March 3.—That the disturbance caused by the visit of the Empress Frederick to this city has not entirely subsided is shown by the fact that the air is full of rumors of changes of a diplomatic nature. It is reported that, in the event of such changes being made, M. Herbette, the present French Ambassador at Berlin, upon whose shoulders a considerable amount of the blame for the unpleasantness has been thrown, will be sent to London as the successor to M. Waddington, the present French Ambassador to Great Britain.

On the other hand, rumor has it that Herr von Radowitz, the German Ambassador to Constantinople, will succeed Count von Munster as German Ambassador at Paris.

According to these political reports Gen. von Waldersee, ex-chief of the general staff of the German army, who is now in command of the Ninth Army Corps, will replace Prince von Hohenlohe-Schillingfurst as Governor of Alsace-Lorraine. The latter, it is announced, will resign the important position he now holds.

The *Figaro*, in referring to the visit of the Empress Frederick to Paris, says that at one moment the situation was most critical. Indeed, those who form the immediate entourage of the Emperor William, and who are consequently in the best position to know what was occurring, assert that had the Empress been hissed or the slightest insult offered to her as she was leaving the French Capital, her son would have found an excuse for declaring war.

BERLIN, March 3.—The Emperor yesterday was present at lunch with the officers of the artillery of the guard. In reply to a toast the Emperor said that in view of the recent improvements in field and siege guns and the experience of the last war the artillery must be regarded "as the backbone and the marrow of battle."

Gen. von Waldersee, who seems to be entirely restored to the Emperor's favor, was present at the lunch.

## COMPLAIN OF TOO MUCH TARIFF.

**London Chambers of Commerce on the Decline of the Shipping Trade.**

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

LONDON, March 3.—The annual meeting of the Associated Chambers of Commerce of the United Kingdom took place today at the Hotel Metropole. Col. E. Stock Hill, M. P. for Bristol, who presided, regretted that the shipping industry and general carrying trade had ceased to be remunerative, wages and coal being higher and freights lower than ever. The chief cause of the trouble had been the overproduction of vessels, but it had not been satisfactory to find a distinct reactionary inclination with respect to the tariffs not only in Europe but in the United States. It had been hoped that Mr. Cobden's expectation would ere this have been realized and that an enlightened fiscal policy, boldly initiated in this country, would have found favor with other countries; but it was regrettable that the contrary tide had set in and had appeared to run stronger every year. The McKinley bill in America had been followed by the "projet de loi," now before the French Chambers. Regarding the former, although it appears to have elicited strong condemnation in the United States, it was improbable that any modifying action would be taken until after the next Presidential election. The new French tariff contained alterations in existing tariffs that were adverse to the development of international trade, and it was to be apprehended that it would exercise a powerful influence upon the commercial policy of other continental nations next spring.

## EVILS OF PARIS MUTUALS.

**They Are Breaking Up the Domestic Life of France.**

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

PARIS, March 3.—Few who have not recently resided in Paris have any idea of the extent to which the mania for betting on horse races through the medium of the machine known as Paris mutuals has seized upon the lower classes, and which the bill just passed by the Corps Legislatif is intended to combat. On this subject the evidence of a well-known Judge at one of the principal police courts is of interest.

"This practice," said the official, "is ruining the domestic life of the metropolis. Even cooks going to market to make purchases for the family will stop at the betting agencies and spend the money intrusted to them. Indeed, a large proportion of the cases that have come before me for the last month have been those where tradespeople have sued the employers of such servants for debts which the former have naturally refused to pay. In this way the family life of the small tradespeople and artisans is being gradually broken up, as the wives are beginning to follow the example of their husbands, and thus the savings of the household are wasted."

## GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

**Severe Storms in England and Scotland—Brevities by Cable.**

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

LONDON, March 3.—Details of the severe weather continue to arrive. Sleet fell in Dumfriesshire last night. Today the lower hills are covered to a depth of two or three inches. A severe storm, which was to all intents and purposes a blizzard, passed over North Nottinghamshire, and for a short time the district was almost in total darkness. A severe gale which prevailed in the northern part of Derbyshire during the forenoon was accompanied by a thunder-storm and was followed by snow. A report has also arrived that a violent snow-storm is prevailing in the highlands, and a woman named Simpson has been found dead near the Caledonian Canal in Inverness. Her death was undoubtedly due to the effects of cold and exposure.

**More Luck for Stanley.**

[SPECIAL CABLE]

LONDON, March 3.—Advices from Zanzibar state that another rare piece of good luck has befallen Mr. Henry M. Stanley. It appears that the distinguished traveler had brought an action at Zanzibar to recover £10,000 damages from Tippoo Tib for breach of agreement in failing to supply carriers and necessaries to Mr. Stanley's rear guard. To obtain a verdict against the African trader might not prove difficult, but to collect the damages awarded might be another matter. Soon after the case had been begun, however, Tayra Topay, an Indian banker at Zanzibar, happened to mention to a friend that he had just received £10,000 for sales of some ivory belonging to Tippoo Tip and had placed the amount to his credit. This statement coming to the ears of Mr. Stanley's representative the latter at once took steps to impound the sum until a judgment in the case should be obtained.

**Mrs. O'Shea a Winner.**

LONDON, March 3.—It was announced Feb. 24 that an attempt would be made to break the will of the late Mrs. Wood, the aunt of Mrs. O'Shea, who bequeathed the latter a large fortune. Public allusions to Mr. Parnell's possible interest in this fortune induced Mrs. Wood's brothers to bring an action to have the will declared invalid on the ground of undue influence, and the day mentioned application was made to Justice Jeune for an order to see documents which Mrs. O'Shea does not want to produce. These documents included diaries of Mrs. Wood which it was thought would show that lady's mental condition to be such as to render her incapable of making a will. The application, which was made in the names of Charles and Sir Evelyn Wood, was today refused by the court.

**Work of a Bloodthirsty Lunatic.**

DUBLIN, March 3.—At noon today while the Dublin mail train was nearing Castlereagh a passenger named Gavin suddenly drew a knife and commenced slashing and hacking at those about him, at the same time yelling at the top of his voice. The car was filled with passengers and all were thrown into a panic by the ferocious onslaught of the man. Gavan badly wounded five of his fellow-passengers and only desisted from his bloody work when both blades of his knife were broken and the weapon was rendered harmless. He then jumped from the train while it was going at full speed and when he regained his feet ran to a wood near by and hid himself. The wounded passengers were taken to the railroad station and several physicians who had been summoned attended to their injuries. The police captured Gavan. He is undoubtedly insane.

**Inspected by the Governor.**

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

BERMUDA, March 3.—The Second Battalion Guards, under the command of Lieut.-Col. Herbert F. Eaton, paraded today at St. George's at half-past 10 for the inspection of the Governor. There were 400 men under the command of twenty-five officers, and the display brought out a large number of spectators, among them being many Americans. The march past was first at the quick and afterwards at the double. This was followed by a battalion drill and bayonet exercise. The battalion then retired to the hills and returned in skirmishing order, firing blank cartridges, and the inspection closed with a charge. The men then put on their white tunics and, under Adjutant H. O. Lloyd, went through the physical drill.

**Training for the 'Varsity Race.**

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

LONDON, March 3.—The crews which are to compete in the annual boat race between the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge Saturday, March 21, arrived at Putney today for the usual training. The light blue crew was out in charge of Mr. Muttlebury and rowed 26 to 32 strokes to the minute, but was much bothered in changing from the smooth to the rough water. The Oxford crew, which was coached by Mr. Grenfell, went better than its rival in spite of the wind and the choppy water. Both crews will now go out every day and the morning practice will take place at 10 o'clock.

**Strange Case Against a Young Girl.**

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

BERLIN, March 3.—Emma Kode, aged 15, was sentenced today after an exciting trial to nine months' imprisonment for wholesale and almost incredible corruption of small boys, all her schoolmates.

**Mohammedans Attack a British Consulate.**

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 3.—The alarming news has been received from Turkish Armenia of the attack by a Mohammedan mob upon the British Consulate. The Christian population is said to be in a condition of great alarm as a result of the frequent and unchecked Kurdish raids. Fears are entertained of a collision at Aschekian. The Armenian Patriarch called a meeting at which the council was invited and where it was resolved to depute special delegates to inquire on the spot into the alleged grievances and endeavor to bring about a rapprochement between the two sections of the population.

**An American Girl Marries a Marquis.**

PARIS, March 3.—The Marquis de Breteuil and Miss Lita Garner were married today at Pau. All the nobility of the Basque Provinces were present at the wedding. The civil ceremony was performed in the town hall. The religious portion of the marriage exercises was held in the Roman Catholic Church of St. Martin and Trinity Chapel, Protestant Episcopal. The couple started tonight for the Marquis' chateau, where they will spend their honeymoon. The Marquis is a widower, nearly 50 years of age. He is a well-known adherent of the French Royalist cause, and is an intimate friend of Lord Randolph Churchill. The bride is the eldest daughter of the late William Garner of New York, who was at one time Commodore of the New York Yacht Club, and was drowned, with his wife, in 1876 by the upsetting of his yacht, Mohawk, off Stapleton, Staten Island.

**He Is Not Jack the Ripper.**

LONDON, March 3.—The fireman Sadler, who was arrested Feb. 13 last, the day the woman named Frances Coleman, otherwise known as "Carrotty Nell," was found murdered in Whitechapel, and who was charged with having murdered her, has been discharged. The police could not collect sufficient evidence to connect him with the crime, which is now definitely placed to the account of the mysterious and unfindable murderer whom the police and public know only under the designation of "Jack the Ripper."

**Henry Irving Honored.**

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

LONDON, March 3.—The theatrical profession has again been honored in the person of Mr. Henry Irving by his election to the select circle of the Marlborough Club, which nearly faces Marlborough House, the residence of the Prince of Wales on Pall Mall, and of which his Royal Highness may be said to be the presiding genius. It was the Prince who proposed the popular actor for membership.

**Result of the Bohemian Elections.**

VIENNA, March 3.—The elections in Bohemia for members of the Lower House of the Austrian Reichsrath have resulted in the return of seventeen young Czechs, ten Germans, and one old Czech. In Galacia twenty Poles and seven Russo-Slavs were returned. The Poles lost three seats. The districts of Moravia returned seven old Czechs, two German Liberals, and one German Nationalist.

**Col. Atchinoff Leaves Paris.**

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

PARIS, March 3.—The Cossack Colonel Atchinoff has left suddenly. He was twice requested to call at the Russian Embassy, but declined to go. Yesterday he received an order from the Czar to leave Paris and obeyed, having first indited a letter of adieu to Mme. Adam of the *Nouvelle Revue*, the well-known female politician.

**Editor Perryman Enjoined.**

LONDON, March 3.—Justice North today enjoined Mr. Perryman, editor of the *Financial Observer* of this city, from selling copies of the issue of that paper containing imputations to the effect that Messrs. Bonnard & Deakin had been engaged in the fraudulent promotion of the City of Baltimore Breweries, the Fletcher Mills of Providence, R. I., and the Sykes Brewery company.

**Judge Stephen Still Holds on.**

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

LONDON, March 3.—It is stated that the Lord Chancellor will lay the facts of Sir James Stephen's case before the Lord Chief Justice for his opinion. Meantime the distinguished jurist refuses to resign. It is said that he recently wrote that the case of Mrs. Maybrick was the only one he had ever tried in which he doubted the correctness of the verdict found by the jury. Should the Chief Justice find that Sir James is incapable Mrs. Maybrick will stand a fair chance of liberation.

**The Dockers' Union Secedes.**

LONDON, March 3.—The Dockers' Union has seceded from the Federated Labor Union owing, it is claimed, to the needless obstinacy and lack of discretion shown in the seamen's and firemen's strike. The dockers say that if a general strike is ordered they will be compelled to support their men with funds already depleted, and, as 70 per cent of the seamen and firemen are always at sea, the yoke would therefore be absurdly unequal.

**Soldiers Shoot Their Officers.**

LONDON, March 3.—A dispatch from Chile by way of Buenos Ayres today states that three battalions of infantry and the entire Fourth Regiment, all forming part of the Chilean Government troops stationed in the neighborhood of Pisagua, have shot their officers and declared themselves in favor of the revolutionists.

**Another Royal Wedding in Prospect.**

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

BERLIN, March 3.—It is announced that his Royal Highness George Victor, Prince of Waldeck-Pyrmont, who was born Jan. 14, 1831, and is therefore in his 61st year, is engaged to be married to her Royal Highness the Princess Louise of Schleswig-Holstein.

**To Celebrate King Charles' Elevation.**

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

BERLIN, March 3.—It is reported that the German and Austrian Emperors will proceed to Bucharest the 20th of April and attend the celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the election and elevation of King Charles to the throne of Roumania.

**To Do Honor to the Queen.**

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

NICE, March 3.—It is expected that the British squadron will arrive in the Gulf of Juan the 18th of this month and will remain during the sojourn of Queen Victoria at Grasse. The French squadron will also be here at the same time to do honor to her Majesty.

**Brevities by Cable.**

Notary Ducrocq of Gonesse, France, has absconded; debts $1,250,000.

Three men were instantly killed in Cuba yesterday by the burning of sugar machinery.

It is pretty certain that a telephone between Paris and London will be in operation before the end of the week.

Osman Digma is a fugitive, followed only by a few women and horsemen, and is fleeing to Berber in want of food.

Moderate Radicals and fractions of the Left are making it hard for Steen to organize a new Norwegian Ministry.

The decomposed and violently sundered arm and legs of a woman were found in Regent Canal, London, yesterday.

In Berlin it is denied that German manufacturers oppose the Austro-German tariff dicker. The Chamber of Commerce favors it.

Prince Henry of Prussia goes to England this summer to assume command of the yacht presented to him by Queen Victoria.

A number of French engineers arrived at Calais yesterday en route to Sand Gatte, where they expect to meet the steamer Monarch.

Mr. Louis Jennings, M. P., is still at Folkestone slowly recovering from his recent illness. The advance orders for his new novel, "The Philadelphian," are large.

Most of the French artists, who, owing to the clamor of the people, refused to send their works to the Berlin Art Exhibition, are now exhibiting their paintings at the exhibition in Stuttgart.

The Pope yesterday celebrated the thirteenth anniversary of his coronation. In the morning he assisted at the thanksgiving mass, which was held in the Sistine Chapel and celebrated by Cardinal Melchor.

## STOCKS TAKE AN UP TURN.

**The Market Becomes Active and Buoyant During the Closing Hours.**

NEW YORK, March 3.—[Special.]—It is just as well that the foreigners are not carrying any speculative lines of our stocks just now, for the markets abroad are disturbed. Paris cables brought the failure of a prominent banking house at Barcy, with liabilities equal to $1,200,000, and London dispatches hinted at further embarrassment among houses loaded with South Americans. The news from Buenos Ayres and Chile was depressing. Moreover, it was urged that the Russian drafts on London would probably lead to an advance in the Bank of England rate Thursday. As a matter of fact, however, money continues easy in London, and the further decline in consols today was only fractional.

On the New York Stock Exchange speculation lagged and dragged during the morning hours, but showed more animation this afternoon when the declines of yesterday were fully recovered. Owing to the stagnation of the earlier hours the total of transactions is smaller than yesterday's. The activity was largely confined to a few properties. Burlington still leads in this respect, but Pacific Mail fell to the rear, its place being taken by Northern Pacific preferred.

**International Bakers' Union.**

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 3.—[Special.]—The International Bakers' Union has determined to devote itself mainly to extending and strengthening its organization during the next year. The report of Secretary Pelobar today showed that last year 2,500 members and forty-three unions were added. The cigarmakers and carpenters gave valuable assistance in this work. It was decided to send Secretary Pelobar to Cincinnati, Louisville, and St. Louis to organize and strengthen unions. It is claimed that there is no purpose to make trouble. John Miller of Chicago presided today.

# SCHEMING TO WIN VOTES.

## ONE OF MAYOR CREGIER'S NICELY-LAID PLANS EXPOSED.

**How He Hoped to Gain Popularity and Give a Railroad Company $1,000,000 Benefit at the Same Time—His Conduct Arouses Aldermanic Indignation—The Public Service Committee of the County Board Decides to Delay the Distribution of Funds to Industrial Institutions.**

There was much comment among the Aldermen yesterday concerning the ordinances for straightening the river between Twelfth and Harrison streets, and the construction of viaducts at Harrison, Polk, and Fourteenth streets at the expense of the Northern Pacific road, which was introduced in the Council Monday evening by Mayor Cregier. Some of the Aldermen were disposed to resent Cregier's action. They held that legislation should not emanate from the Executive; that it should be presented by some Alderman. "If the Mayor is favorable to those ordinances he ought to have them introduced by a friendly Alderman," said a member of the Council. "He probably thinks there is some glory attached to the introduction. He doubtless thinks these new ordinances, inasmuch as they provide for bridges and viaducts at the ultimate cost of the railroad company, will win him some temporary popularity, and may help him in the election. That's why he introduced them himself."

"They will not win him many votes, or I am mistaken," remarked Ald. Dunham, who overheard the remarks of his brother Alderman. "They are manifestly in the interest of the railroad company. They were drafted by the railroad company's lawyers. Mayor Cregier has been dickering—he calls it negotiation—about them for three months. When the Council properly understands the ordinances it will refuse to consider them. I have seen the map which represents the straightening of the river as it is proposed to be done by the Northern Pacific company. It would be a nice thing for the company. It would give them about $1,000,000 worth of valuable dock property at the expense of the city. It would narrow the river to a width of about ninety feet. In some places the river between Harrison and Twelfth streets is 140 feet wide now. You can understand from that how much the railroad company would gain. Then the proposal would involve that the city go into debt for the construction of the bridge at Harrison street, the viaducts, and the straightening of the river, and depend on the good faith of a railroad corporation for reimbursement. I never heard of a wilder scheme. The narrowing of the river to ninety feet would not only obstruct navigation, but would materially interfere with the drainage scheme. I cannot understand how the Mayor could entertain such a proposal, yet he seems to regard it with favor."

**What the Railroad Would Gain.**

Another part of the scheme gives permission to the Northern Pacific company—viz.:

To construct, maintain, and operate railroad tracks, with all necessary and convenient switches, sidetracks, turnouts, and appurtenances, in all the streets and alleys lying within that part of the Canal Addition to the City of Chicago bounded on the north by the south line of West Twelfth street, on the west by the center line of Dodge street, and on the south by the south line of West Fourteenth street.

This privilege is most valuable, yet all the concession that is offered in return is the right of maintaining Lumber street open to a width of forty feet; the right to erect a bridge across the river at or near Fourteenth street; the right to construct a viaduct thirty feet in width over the property of the railroad company next north of and adjoining the Iowa Elevator from the west bank of the Chicago River. All these rights exist in the city now if the city asserted its rights.

The following are the provisions of the ordinance relating to the proposed compensation for the surrender of the $1,000,000 worth of dock property to the railroad corporation:

Sec. 4. That a four-track steam power drawbridge shall within two years from the date of the passage of this ordinance be constructed over the South Branch of the Chicago River at Harrison street in accordance with plans and specifications to be approved by the Commissioner of Public Works, and said Chicago and Northern Pacific railroad company shall reimburse upon warrants drawn by the Commissioner of Public Works the City of Chicago for all its expense in the erection of said bridge as the work progresses, but said Chicago and Northern Pacific railroad company shall not be required to pay any of the warrants drawn under this section prior to the first day of July, 1892.

Sec. 5. That a new two-track steam bridge shall, when ordered by the City Council, be constructed over the South Branch of the Chicago River at Polk street in accordance with plans and specifications to be approved by the Commissioner of Public Works; and that said Chicago and Northern Pacific railroad company shall reimburse upon warrants drawn by the Commissioner of Public Works the City of Chicago for all its expense in the erection of said bridge as the work progresses; but said Chicago and Northern Pacific railroad company shall not be required to pay any of the warrants drawn under this section prior to July 1, 1896.

Sec. 6. That when said City of Chicago shall desire to move the present bridge at Harrison street for the purpose of commencing the construction of the new bridge as specified in Sec. 4 of this ordinance, said Chicago and Northern Pacific railroad company shall pay all the cost of moving the present Harrison street bridge to Polk street and all the expense necessary for adapting said bridge to conform to the piers and abutments and approaches at said Polk street.

Sec. 7. That when said City of Chicago shall desire to commence the construction of the bridge at Polk street, as provided for in Sec. 5 of this ordinance, and shall for that purpose move the bridge then at Polk street to Taylor street or some other point on the South Branch of the Chicago River, said Chicago and Northern Pacific railroad company shall pay the cost of moving said bridge.

Sec. 8. That a viaduct shall be erected on Taylor street over the tracks of the Chicago and Northern Pacific railroad company between the east bank of the Chicago River and a point of connection on Fifth avenue with the present approach to the Polk street viaduct in accordance with the plan approved by the Mayor and the Commissioner of Public Works and filed in the office of the Commissioner of Public Works on the —— day of ——, A. D. 1891; provided, however, that the portion of the viaduct between the east bank of the Chicago River and the west line of Fifth avenue shall be of wood and iron, to be replaced within five years from the date of the passage of this ordinance by a structure of stone and iron, and the Chicago and Northern Pacific railroad company shall reimburse, upon warrants drawn by the Commissioner of Public Works, said City of Chicago for all its expense in the erection of said viaduct as the work progresses.

All the improvements suggested could be made, it is estimated, for $800,000. The city would lose about $700,000 by the bargain. That is the opinion of the Aldermen who were around yesterday looking for maps and plans, so that they might have a proper understanding of the job. They were unable to get at any.

## FEAR IT WOULD CAUSE LITIGATION.

**Delay in Apportioning Funds to Industrial Institutions.**

In the Public Service Committee of the County Board yesterday afternoon Gen. Lieb called up the question of distributing county funds to the four industrial institutions which have heretofore drawn from the county. A section of the Public Service Committee's report adopted yesterday provided that the County Attorney be directed to make contracts with the following institutions for the division of the $45,000 appropriated for them: The Illinois Industrial School fo Boys, and St. Mary's Training School for Boys, $12,500 each; Illinois Industrial School for Girls and the Chicago Industrial School for Girls, $10,000 each. The section was recommitted upon motion of the Chairman of the committee, Gen. Lieb, who said that there was a legal question involved which might invalidate the bestowal of money upon the schools named.

Gen. Lieb read extracts from the Supreme Court decision in the case of Cook County vs. The Industrial School for Girls, filed Sept. 28, 1888, resulting in the reversal of the Circuit Court and holding the illegality of appropriating public funds for sectarian institutions. The fourth section of the recapitulation of that case reads thus: "The constitutional prohibition against the appropriation of public moneys to aid any church or sectarian purpose is not confined to gifts or donations, but applies equally to cases where the payment sought to be made is for services rendered." The last clause was the ground of contention in the former case.

It was the undivided opinion of the committee that the only method of procedure in the matter was first to determine whether or not the schools were sectarian. A suggestion that the board proceed as in previous years to distribute the money, trusting that no question would arise regarding the legality of such distribution, met with the objection that such a course could lead only to interminable legal processes, alike expensive and useless, and found no favor.

It was decided to constitute the Judiciary and Education Committees a special committee to investigate the sectarian character of the schools and to report as soon as possible. Those constituting this committee are: Messrs. Cool, Nelson, Green, Brandt, and Stauber.

**Adolf Kraus Hits Back.**

Adolf Kraus writes to characterize the assertion made in a Democratic organ that Mr. Yerkes is furnishing him money to run Mr. Harrison's campaign for the Mayoralty as a falsehood. He says:

"For the purpose of testing the sincerity of the management of the sheet referred to, and also at the same time in order to more fully expose its falsehoods, I have this day deposited with the American Trust and Savings Bank the sum of $1,000, conditioned as follows: The management of said sheet shall also deposit with said bank the sum of $1,000. It alone shall then select three gentlemen to act as judges, and their decision shall be binding and final. If the judges so selected shall find that my above statements are false, my thousand dollars is to go to the Newsboys' Home of Chicago; if they find my statements are true, my thousand dollars shall be returned to me and the sheet's deposit shall go to the above institution."

Mr. Kraus suggests in addition to gentlemen to be selected from the chief editors of the principal daily papers, Lyman J. Gage, Ferd Peck, F. H. Head, E. G. Keith, Graeme Stewart, and others.

## VISITED SALOONS AND PLAYED POOL.

**Why a Dozen Students Were Expelled at Valparaiso, Ind.—Northwest News.**

VALPARAISO, Ind., March 3.—[Special.]—Great excitement exists among the students of the Normal School, or that portion of them that have in any way been visiting saloons the last week. Thus far this week about a dozen of them have been expelled for violating the rule that no student shall enter a saloon or play pool, billiards, or any game in a saloon or any public place. The school is entirely a private institution, owned and controlled by Messrs. Brown and Kinsey, and they have in their employ persons who watch and look after the students at all times. Lately the spies have been instructed to be more vigilant, and the weeding-out process has begun in dead earnest. It is expected that more expulsions will follow. Messrs. Brown and Kinsey have under their charge over 2,000 students, and it is claimed they will not suffer to remain any student who may in any way bring dishonor to the good name of the institution.

**A Couple of Editors Cowhided.**

BEATRICE, Neb., March 3.—[Special.]—Editors Wellemeyer and Hambaugh of the Wymore *Union-Motor* were each in turn cowhided last evening by Mrs. E. W. Schaley, the wife of a railroad conductor who was the subject of an article in the last issue of the Kansas City *Sunday Sun* and said to have been written by Wellemeyer. Both men took their chastisement without a murmur, probably from the fact that Mrs. Schaley's husband was present and loaded for bear. Shortly after the cowhiding a delegation of railroad men visited the newspaper office and demanded that certain charges be retracted or there would be more trouble.

**To Be Opened for Settlement.**

DULUTH, Minn., March 3.—[Special.]—It is announced here that the Secretary of the Interior will soon issue a proclamation detaching a large tract of public land in Itasca and Beltrami from the St. Cloud land district and attaching it to the Duluth district. The tract comprises 1,336,000 acres in the former and 207,000 in the latter, all unsurveyed, but which will be surveyed this summer and fall and be thrown open for settlement next winter. Efforts were made for the formation of a new land district, with headquarters at Grand Rapids, Itasca County, but a bill could not be got through Congress this session, so the transfer is to be made.

**Will Make a Test Case of It.**

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., March 3.—[Special.]—It has been decided to raise a test case of the law passed over the Governor's veto today by which Terre Haute is to have Police Commissioners appointed by the State officers. Whenever the Board of State Commissioners shall have been selected and qualified and appoint their Superintendent, the present Superintendent Davis will refuse to hand over the office, alleging the unconstitutionality of the law, and will apply to the Circuit Court of this county for an injunction restraining the State Police Commission from assuming control.

**New Coal Road in Indiana.**

BRAZIL, Ind., March 3.—[Special.]—The managers of the Wabash system have declared their intention of building a branch to Brazil from Attica via Covington and Montezuma during this year. This will make the fourth road from the north to tap the coal fields here this year—the Indiana Midland, the Fort Wayne, Terre Haute and Southwestern, the Chicago, Paxton and Cayuga, and the Wabash. The coal output is now 600 cars daily. New roads will open new fields and greatly increase the output.

**High Water at Grand Rapids.**

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., March 3.—The usually placid river which divides Grand Rapids by running through its center has become a raging torrent of ice and water. An ice gorge formed below the city Sunday, and yesterday the waters began to back up. They have kept getting higher and higher until a mark has been reached which finds no equal for years. Cellars along the river front are flooded and many mills have been obliged to close down in consequence.

**Test Liquor Case at Decatur, Ill.**

DECATUR, Ill., March 3.—[Special.]—A bitterly contested liquor damage case is on trial in the Circuit Court. P. W. Finn, one of the forty-three saloonkeepers in Decatur, is sued for $4,000 damages by Mrs. Nancy Etheridge because Finn, in violation of repeated warnings by the wife and the Salvation Army, sold whisky to Etheridge. It is a test case.

**Tried to Kill His Wife's Lawyer.**

COLUMBUS, Ind., March 3.—[Special.]—Samuel McCray, Township Trustee of this township, has not lived with his family for some time, and his wife applied for a divorce through ex-Attorney-General Francis I. Harde of this city. This greatly enraged McCray, who assaulted Harde with a large dirk-knife and would have killed him but for the interference of friends.

**More Trouble Over Wisconsin Land.**

ASHLAND, Wis., Mich. 3.—[Special.]—Another extensive land question, involving title to a section of land near Superior, Wis., came up before the land office here today. George Piper of Detroit purchased the land as railroad land. Squatters have since settled on it. The land is worth $128,000.

**Notes of the Northwest.**

Robert Nichols and Walter Burge were arrested at Valparaiso, Ind., yesterday for robbing a traveling-man of $72.

The Crystal Salt-Works at Hutchinson, Kas., were sold yesterday to the Hutchinson Salt and Manufacturing company for $30,000.

Miss Levia Whited, aged 25 years, of Chapin, Ill., committed suicide Monday night by taking a spoonful of strychnine.

The various steamboat crews that have been wintering at Galena are getting ready for departure in anticipation of an early opening of navigation.

After three postponements of the Kalamazoo asylum investigation by the Michigan legislative committee that body announces that it is indefinite when its work can be done.

At Cedar Rapids, Ia., Monday Mrs. Carrie Leneyck took poison with suicidal intent and died yesterday morning in great agony. She had been married but a short time.

Three of the eight prisoners in the county jail at Stillwater, Minn., made a desperate attempt to escape at 12 o'clock Monday night by sawing out the bars of their cells. They were not successful.

John W. Graeter, who recently shot and killed on a train at Baldknob, Ark., Isadore Meyer and E. H. Leach in a fit of insanity, was brought home to Vincennes, Ind., from Searcy, Ark., by Sheriff Harder yesterday.

The Western Wheel Scraper company, which moved to Aurora from Mount Pleasant, Ia., a few weeks ago, purchased the entire plant and business of the Adrian, Mich., Wheelbarrow company and moved it bodily to Aurora.

Col. A. D. Reade of Chicago, Adjutant-General of the Department of Illinois of the G. A. R., was in Detroit yesterday selecting a location for department headquarters during the coming encampment. He finally pitched his tent at the Russell House.

Gov. Fifer yesterday pardoned Edward Walker, who was sent to the Chester Penitentiary in 1883 from Madison County on a seventeen-year sentence for the murder of one Robinson at a dance.

At Clinton, Ia., yesterday David J. Batchelder, Edwin P. Welles, Charles F. Welles, and Alfred G. Smith formed a corporation called the Pearl River Lumber company to do a general lumber manufacturing and dealing business.

**Evidence in the Hennessy Case.**

NEW ORLEANS, La., March 3.—[Special.]—This was the sixteenth day in the Hennessy trial. The evidence is gathering thicker around the accused and the prospects are blue for them. Nothing more about the confession of the man Manuel Politz was disclosed today, but there was damaging evidence introduced against him. M. L. Pesler, a painter who lived at the corner where the shooting occurred, testified that he was awakened by the shooting and rushed out on a gallery. There he saw Antonio Scoffedi fire two shots across the street with a double-barreled shotgun, reload, and fire again. The witness pointed out the two men without hesitation and was positive they were the men. All the evidence today was against the accused.

# ENRICHED BY A DREAM.

## HOW A NEW YORK WOMAN LEARNED SHE WAS AN HEIRESS.

**The Spirit of Her Dead Husband Appears to Her and Gives Information Concerning an Estate of Which She Is Likely to Become the Owner—Two More Columbia Law-School Professors Resign—Gould Declines to Serve on Juries—Miscellany from Gotham.**

NEW YORK, March 3.—[Special.]—A lawsuit will be begun shortly which involves a strange story of romance and mystery. The plaintiff is a client of Lawyer Benjamin Patterson. Mrs. Grace Bushnell is her name. She is in the prime of life, comely and intelligent. Her home is at Greenbush, near Albany. Mrs. Bushnell is the widow of the late John Francis Bushnell, who served in the Ninth New York Cavalry. Bushnell entered the army as a private. At the end of the war he retired with the rank of Major. He settled down in Upper New York, married the present Mrs. Bushnell, who was his second wife, in 1867, and he died without issue in 1889. Mrs. Bushnell's first visit to Lawyer Patterson occurred Jan. 4. She introduced herself as the late Maj. Bushnell's widow, and said that she had a vague sort of idea that a large estate at Port Richmond, S. I., belonged to her.

"New-Year's eve," she explained, "I fell asleep while looking into the fire. I dreamed that my husband appeared at my side. He said: 'Gracie, you are poor and you ought to be rich. There is a big estate at Port Richmond which belongs to you. It belonged to me while I lived, but I never told you about it.'"

Finally Lawyer Patterson was impressed by the annoying persistency of the woman and he caused an investigation to be made. Imagine his astonishment on discovering two remarkable facts. In the first place he found that there was such an estate as the one described, and, second, that Mrs. Bushnell had a claim for dower in it. The records of habeas corpus proceedings in this county disclosed the fact that the child (a girl) who was supposed to be the heir to the property was not the daughter of Maj. Bushnell's brother, who was legally entitled to it. The papers in the case show that the child was the daughter of a lady whose husband had deserted her and gone West. Action will now be brought by Lawyer Patterson to establish Mrs. Grace Bushnell's right to the estate in Port Richmond.

## ROW IN THE COLUMBIA LAW SCHOOL.

**Students Greatly Exercised Over the Resignation of Two More Professors.**

NEW YORK, March 3.—[Special.]—Profs. Robert D. Petty and George Chase handed in their resignations to the trustees of the Columbia College Law School at their meeting today. No reasons were given and none were asked for. The resignations were accepted. This news reached the students of the law school this afternoon and stirred up no little excitement. There was talk of marching in a body upon President Low and demanding a reason for actions which he was thought to be in a measure accountable for. Of the two gentlemen who will sever their connection with the college contemporaneously with Prof. Dwight in July, Mr. Petty is professor of private law and instructor in municipal law, while Mr. Chase holds the chair of criminal lawsuits and procedure. Both are young men and popular.

## GENERAL METROPOLITAN NEWS.

**Jay Gould Prefers Paying Fines to Serving on Juries.**

NEW YORK, March 3.—[Special.]—Jay Gould has been summoned to serve as either a petit or grand juror on an average of at least five times a year, but he has never been known to appear in court. Judge Martine for the second time has imposed a fine of $100 on him within a few months, and he is seriously considering whether Mr. Gould should be permitted to habitually disregard the mandate of the law. The Judge sent over to the Corporation Counsel's office today to find out whether Mr. Gould had paid his former fine. Word was sent back that not only the $100 had been paid but also $10 Dec. 11, 1890. Judge Martine said that he had power to impose a penalty much more severe than a fine on a person who absents himself from jury duty. He would do so with Mr. Gould next time.

**Lawyer Stillwell Skips Out.**

The sensation of Westchester County today is the disappearance of Lawyer Stephen J. Stillwell, a well-known resident of Mount Vernon. He skipped on Friday last with $3,000 in cold cash, $500 of which was secured by Stillwell by means of a forged paper and the remainder was collected on mortgage fees which had been intrusted to him. Recently Stillwell had a violent quarrel with his wife. Mrs. Penfield, Stillwell's mother-in-law, had two or three boarders in her house. Among them was an attractive young widow. It had been noticed by the neighbors that Stillwell was devoting himself to the widow.

**Claims Dower Rights.**

Catherine Pohler admits that she was never married to the late Henry Seidenberg, but she thinks that she is entitled to dower rights. Dedrich Seidenberg, Henry's administrator, questions her claims on the estate and has brought a test case in the City-Hall Civil Court, Brooklyn, in the shape of dispossess proceedings. Henry Seidenberg was a wealthy cigar dealer. He was a widower and fell a victim to consumption in May, 1885, and engaged Catherine Pohler to nurse him. He fell in love with her and proposed that they marry when he recovered. He died Jan. 16, 1890, without making a will and without making Miss Pohler his wife.

**Imported Books Seized.**

The customs collectors in the post-office, acting under instructions of Collector Erhardt, today seized about 300 copies of Alphonse Daudet's novel, "Port Tarascon," published in France, which were sent to persons in this city. The firm of Harper Bros. bought the copyright of this book for this country. They not only had the translation of the work copyrighted here, but had the edition issued in France copyrighted as well, as it contained some of the illustrations they had furnished.

**Fatal Tenement-House Fire.**

There was another tenement-house fire in Brooklyn this afternoon. A can containing leather cement exploded in the apartments of Thomas Seafe, at No. 13 Withers street. The burning fluid set fire to the house, and in endeavoring to escape Seafe was badly burned on the head and arms; Blanche Hill, his granddaughter, 4 years old, was fatally burned about her face and hands; Mrs. Hoffman and Margaret Hoffman, her daughter, 14 years old, were severely burned and received injuries by jumping out of the window.

**Chicagoans Off for Europe.**

Among the Chicagoans who have taken passage on the North German Lloyd steamer Spree, which sails tomorrow for Bremen via Southampton, are Miss Helen Cole, Mrs. Marshall Field and maid, Miss Paula Reif, and Mr. and Mrs. William Speith and child.


Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

A Pure Cream of Tartar Powder. Superior to every other known. Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

Delicious Cake and Pastry, Light Flaky Biscuit, Griddle Cakes, Palatable and Wholesome.

No other baking powder does such work.

Sealskin garments, as well as Seal and all other fashionable Fur Capes and Muffs, at reduced prices this week. Very latest styles, unequaled workmanship, quality unexcelled. John T. Shayne & Co., Reliable Furriers, Palmer House Block, 193 State-st.

UNSHRINKABLE BREECHES

Are what you want to buy if you expect satisfaction. If they're cut right, made right, and even if good fabrics are used still you'll come to grief if the sponging hasn't been done thoroughly. "Honestly now," can you tell by looking at a piece of cassimere whether it's been sponged or not? There's not one man in ten who can. Then it's evidently a game of chance when you buy ready-made clothing unless you know the MAKER.

There's the SECRET.

ROGERS, PEET & CO.

Are Honest Makers; they realize every Pant, every Suit, every Spring Overcoat must maintain their good name, SO DO WE, and the wearers must get good satisfaction for the prices paid, or they will steer clear of that name next time. Hence our GUARANTY and oft repeated requests that if ever any just cause for complaint arises, come to us first. We want to fully protect their good name and OURS TOO.

R., P. & Co.'s Pants, men's sizes........$ 5 to $10
Other makes of Men's Pants ........$ 3 to 5
R., P. & Co.'s Spring Overcoats ........$12 to $30
R., P. & Co.'s Business Suits........$17 to 30
Other makes of Business Suits........$12 to 18

F. M. ATWOOD,

Clark and Madison-sts., N. W. Cor.

REMOVAL.

W. W. KIMBALL CO.

PIANOS

HAVE REMOVED TO THE NEW

KIMBALL BUILDING

243-253 WABASH AVE.

NEAR JACKSON ST.

Rev. P. S. Henson, D.D.

*The Eloquent Pastor of the First Baptist Church of Chicago Does Suffering Humanity a Great Service by Telling His Experience with a Great Family Medicine. Read:*

"An almost fatal attack of *La Grippe* last winter left me with Nasal Catarrh and such susceptibility to Bronchial Irritation that the slightest exposure would develop it, and very little effort in public speaking would result in a distressing hoarseness, so that I had serious fears of permanent disability. Besides, I suffered with dyspeptic troubles—notably what is popularly known as 'heartburn,' from which I found it difficult to obtain relief.

"I was induced by a friend to try *King's Royal Germetuer*, and it gives me great pleasure to say that its effect has been as *magical* as 'Koch's Lymph' is reputed to be, which is also a *germ destroyer*, though taken in a different way. *Catarrh*, Bronchial Irritation, and Dyspepsia have all disappeared before one bottle of the Germetuer has been used. One of my sons, who has *long* been a sufferer from *Catarrh*, has received like signal relief from his old enemy. "P. S. HENSON.

"Chicago, Dec. 10, 1890."

GERMETUER cures by killing the disease germ and thus removing the cause. It is a specific for Catarrh, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Lung, Blood, Liver, Kidney, and Bowel Troubles. It is WOMAN'S BEST FRIEND, regulating all irregularities. It builds up from the first dose. For sale by druggists, or will be sent anywhere C. O. D., prepaid, for $1.00 per bottle (concentrated, which makes one gallon medicine).

KING'S ROYAL GERMETUER CO., 240 La Salle-st., Chicago.

On account of our large sales we have reduced price

From $1.50 to $1.00 per Bottle.

For the balance of this week we will sell Sealskin Garments, Capes, and Muffs, and all other fashionable Fur goods, at less than the present cost of manufacturing them. These are bargains not often met with. It will pay buyers to investigate. John T. Shayne & Co., Reliable Furriers, Palmer House Block, 193 State-st.

PROPOSALS FOR TOBACCO FOR THE NEW York Navy Yard—February 24, 1891.—Sealed proposals, indorsed "Proposals for Tobacco for the New York Navy Yard, to be opened March 21, 1891," will be received at the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., until 12 o'clock noon, March 21, 1891, and publicly opened immediately thereafter, to furnish at the New York Navy Yard 120,000 pounds of Navy tobacco. The tobacco must conform to the Navy standard and pass the usual naval inspection. Blank forms of proposal will be furnished upon application to the Commandant of the Navy Yard, the Navy Pay Office, New York, or to the Bureau. Samples of the standard tobacco will be furnished upon application to the Bureau. The attention of manufacturers and dealers is invited. Tie bids, all other things being equal, decided by lot. The Department reserves the right to waive defects or to reject any or all bids not deemed advantageous to the Government. EDWIN STEWART, Paymaster-General U. S. Navy.

CHICAGO, ILL., FEBRUARY 7, 1891.—ROOM 419 Pullman Building.—Sealed proposals in triplicate will be received at this office until 10 o'clock a. m., Monday, March 9, 1891, and then opened, for furnishing all labor and material and erecting at Fort Sheridan, Ill., Cavalry Wing of Barracks. The Government reserves the right to reject any or all bids. Bidders should state the time required to complete the building. For information apply to this office between 8 and 11 a. m., or address the undersigned at Fort Sheridan, Ill. C. A. H. McCAULEY, Capt. and A. Q. M., U. S. Army.

# BUSY DAY FOR HARRISON.

## A SESSION'S CLOSE MAKES LIVELY TIMES AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

**Scores of Bills to Be Examined and Signed During the Last Hours of Congress—Proceedings of the Day Sessions of the Senate and House—Blair Satisfactory to the Chinese Government—Mme. Barrundia's Claim for $1,000,000—Miscellany.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 3.—[Special.]—No one realizes more keenly than the President when a Congress is entering on its last hours. He sees many Congressmen, but it is not about appointments. The only thing that a Congressman wants to talk over is some bill which he may think is liable to escape the attention of the Executive and fail for lack of signature. Or it may be that he has a hint of a possible veto conveyed in a polite note from Private Secretary Halford, suggesting the advisability of seeing the President in relation to some measure.

Today everything at the White House showed that it was "Bill Day." It was seen on the desk of the busy private secretary, with a Cabinet officer's opinion as to its worth pinned upon it ready for submission to the President's chirography; it was also seen scattered over three desks, between which the busy assistant private secretary fluttered; it was seen piled high on the desks of two or three clerks, who had all they could do to record them and see that none are lost, and at last it can be imagined but not seen by the eye of the public forming a legislative counterpane all over the desk of the President.

This presence, this hovering spirit of Congressional action, this grind of name-signing, is having its effect upon the mental atmosphere at the mansion. Every one is wrought up to a high tension. Nerves are strained, fingers are busy, brains are tired, feet are lame, and through it all is heard a wail of agony, "O, that it were but over."

The Cabinet meeting this morning was attended by all of the members. Secretary Foster announced his intention to depart for the land of the Buckeyes next Saturday when the hurly burly is done. He will spend at least ten days in his work of straightening up matters at Fostoria sufficiently to allow himself to think of finance and silver uninterruptedly after his return. The session was a short one, being over before one o'clock, as the President needed all the time he can get to spend at his desk amid his parchments.

### PROCEEDINGS IN THE SENATE.

**The Sherman and Ingalls Amendments to the Copyright Bill Insisted Upon.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 3.—In the Senate this morning as soon as prayer was offered by the Chaplain and the journal of yesterday read by the Secretary, the galleries were cleared and the doors were closed for an executive session. The doors were reopened at 10:15, when the General Deficiency Appropriation bill was taken up and all the amendments that had been agreed to in the Committee of the Whole last night were agreed to in bulk by the Senate, except as to those that were reserved, including the French spoliation claims and the Pacific railroad claims.

Mr. Plumb offered an amendment appropriating $50,000 for the relief of the citizens of Oklahoma who have been rendered destitute by the unexampled drought of the last season. Agreed to.

Mr. Plumb desired to have an amendment offered and agreed to distributing among the various departments of the Government a number of census office clerks whose employment is about to cease, but Mr. Edmunds objected on the ground that it was a purely legislative subject and that it interfered with the operation of the civil-service rules, these clerks not having had to go through the forms of civil-service examination.

The first of the reserved amendments (as to payment to the Pacific railroads) was agreed to without a division.

The next reserved amendment was that for the payment of the French spoliation claims.

Mr. Edmunds made the point of order that every one of them was purely a private claim and had no business on an appropriation bill.

Mr. Hale argued against the point of order and the point was overruled by the Vice-President.

The discussion was carried on at much length by Messrs. Stewart, Hoar, Edmunds, Spooner, Morrill, Daniel, Blair, and Hawley—the latter declaring that in very few things was he ashamed of his country, but that this was one of them. Finally Mr. Gorman, having appealed to Senators to stop the discussion and to pass the bill before it was too late, the vote was taken and the French spoliation claims amendment was agreed to—yeas, 41; nays, 14.

The last reserved amendment was that striking out of the House bill a paragraph giving a month's extra pay to officers and employés of the Senate and House on the annual or on the session rolls.

The amendment was disagreed to and the paragraph was retained—yeas, 24; nays, 38.

Mr. Faulkner moved to add to the paragraph the words, "and the official reporters of the Senate and House."

Mr. Hale—And I move to add to that the words "Senators and Representatives in Congress." If the business of Congress be to add continually to the compensation of officials of both bodies there is no reason why that of Senators and Representatives should not be added to.

Subsequently Mr. Hale withdrew his amendment, with the remark that he had not intended it seriously.

Mr. Faulkner's amendment was agreed to.

Mr. Stewart offered an amendment to reimburse the States of California, Oregon, and Nevada for moneys expended by them in the suppression of the rebellion—$2,451,369 to California, $224,526 to Oregon, and $404,040 to Nevada.

The amendment was agreed to without a division.

Mr. Carlisle offered an amendment to the extra month's pay paragraph so as to include employés in the law department of the Congressional Library. Agreed to.

Mr. Daniel moved to insert a paragraph directing the Secretary of the Treasury to resettle and pay the claims of the States of New York, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Virginia, and South Carolina, and the City of Baltimore on account of advances made in the War of 1812, and appropriating $2,500,000 for that purpose. The motion was agreed to—yeas 28, nays 22.

The bill was then passed and sent back to the House with the Senate amendments.

The conference report on the Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation bill was presented and agreed to.

On the Pensions Appropriation bill the conferrees reported that no agreement had been reached.

**The Senate Insists on Its Amendment.**

Mr. Allison explained that the disagreement was over an amendment adopted by the Senate that the provision limiting fees of pension attorneys to $2 (in case of increased pensions) should not apply to existing valid contracts and he moved that the Senate recede from that amendment, saying that he did so merely to test the sense of the Senate on that point.

The vote was taken on Mr. Allison's motion and it was rejected. The Senate voted to insist on the amendment and to ask for further conference.

The conference report on the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill, which was presented and read last night, was taken up and agreed to.

The House amendments to the Senate bill to establish certain ports of delivery in Alaska Territory (reducing the amount from $25,000 to $10,000) were concurred in.

The conference report on the Copyright bill was presented, explained by Mr. Platt, and agreed to. There were two points, however, on which no agreement had been reached—the Sherman amendment allowing the importation (on payment of tariff duties) of foreign copies of copyright books and the Ingalls amendment allowing the importation of newspapers and magazines. Being satisfied that no copyright bill could become a law with these two amendments, Mr. Platt moved that the Senate recede from them.

Mr. Sherman argued in support of his amendment and said that without it he would not feel at liberty to vote for the bill. He would not give to the publishers of the United States the absolute monopoly of the production of any book. He would give to them the privilege of a protective duty that would secure employment to printers and to capital, as in the case of other products of the country. If the bill became a law without the amendment he believed that it would be the most unpopular law on the statute-book. It was the spirit of monopoly and the desire for absolute prohibition that lay at the foundation of the opposition to the amendment.

Mr. Hiscock, one of the conferrees, supplemented what Mr. Platt had said about the failure of the bill unless the Senate receded from those amendments by saying that if the Senate did not recede it was a matter of no consequence whether the bill failed or not. He asked Mr. Sherman what he proposed (by his amendment) to give to authors.

Mr. Sherman replied that he proposed to give them the exclusive right of the sale of their books in the United States.

Mr. Hiscock remarked that it would be no exclusive right, when purchasers could import books under the present law paying a duty of 25 per cent.

He asserted that no foreign author would avail himself of the copyright (with the Sherman amendment in it) because his book would be pirated somewhere else and would be imported into the United States. As to Mr. Ingalls' amendment (admitting newspapers and periodicals), Mr. Hiscock said that under it the works of American authors could be published abroad in serial form and could be imported without even paying duty. That amendment struck directly at American authors and took from them the benefits of their copyright.

Mr. Reagan argued against the motion to recede. If the Senate should recede then he hoped that the iniquitous bill would be defeated.

**Vote on the Copyright Amendment.**

A division of Mr. Platt's motion having been called for the question was taken, first on the motion to recede from the Sherman amendment. The motion was defeated—yeas, 28; nays, 33. So the Sherman amendment was insisted on. The same course was taken with the Ingalls amendment without a division and a further conference was ordered. The following is the vote in detail, the names of Republicans appearing in Roman, Democrats in italics:

YEAS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Aldrich, | Farwell, | Morrill, |
| Blair, | Frye, | Platt, |
| *Butler*, | Hawley, | Sawyer, |
| Carey, | Hiscock, | Shoup, |
| Chandler, | Hoar, | Stanford, |
| Dawes, | Jones (Nevada), | Stewart, |
| Dixon, | McConnell, | Stockbridge, |
| Dolph, | McMillan, | Warren, |
| Edmunds, | *McPherson*, | Washburn—28. |
| Evarts, | | |

NAYS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Allen, | *George*, | *Payne*, |
| *Bate*, | *Gorman*, | Pettigrew, |
| *Berry*, | *Gray*, | Pierce, |
| *Call*, | Hale, | *Pugh*, |
| *Carlisle*, | *Hampton*, | *Ransom*, |
| Casey, | *Harris*, | Sanders, |
| *Cockrell*, | Ingalls, | Sherman, |
| *Coke*, | *Jones* (Ark.), | *Vance*, |
| Cullom, | Mitchell, | *Vest*, |
| *Daniel*, | *Morgan*, | *Walthall*, |
| Davis, | *Pasco*, | Wilson—33. |

Recapitulation—Yeas, Republicans, 26; Democrats, 2. Nays—Republicans, 12; Democrats, 21.

The following bills were taken from the calendar and passed: Senate bill appropriating $100,000 for extending and repairing the military quarters at Fort Abraham Lincoln, N. D.; Senate bill to incorporate the National Conservatory of Music of America.

The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of House pension bills on the calendar. After passing about sixty such bills the business was laid aside temporarily.

A resolution was reported and agreed to directing the Committee on Finance to ascertain, in every practicable way, and to report from time to time the effect of the tariff laws upon the imports and exports, the growth, development, and production, and prices of agricultural and manufactured articles at home and abroad, and upon wages, domestic and foreign, with authority to sit at such time and places as the committee may deem advisable.

Mr. Manderson was appointed a member of the Committee on Rules in place of Mr. Ingalls, resigned; Mr. Casey, a member of the Committee on Agriculture, in place of Mr. Blair, resigned; and Mr. McPherson, a member of the select committee on Pacific railroads, in place of Mr. Hearst, deceased.

A resolution to pay ex-Senator McDonald of Arkansas his pay as Senator from March 4, 1867, till he was paid was reported and agreed to.

A resolution similar to the one in the case of ex-Senator McDonald of Arkansas was reported from the Committee on Contingent Expenses in the case of ex-Senator Warner of Alabama. Objection was made to the resolution and it was placed on the calendar, and a motion was made to reconsider the McDonald resolution. The Senate then went into executive session and at 6 p. m. took a recess till 8 o'clock.

### KNOCKED OUT THE HAWAIIAN CABLE

**The House Disagrees to the Conference Report on That Provision.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 3.—When the House met after the recess it found that the wear and tear of the heavy work of the last few days had told heavily upon the reading clerks, and their voices as they read the various measures sent to them were almost inaudible.

Mr. Cutcheon of Michigan submitted the conference report on the bill to increase the number of the Board of Managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteers. As agreed to the bill provides for eleven members, and names the following, in addition to those already appointed: Edmund N. Morrill, Alfred Pearson, William B. Franklin, John C. Black, George W. Steel, James Burnett, F. H. Bonebrake, and Francis Fessenden. The report gave rise to some discussion, Mr. Outhwaite of Ohio desiring to insert the name of Samuel S. Yoder of Ohio for that of James Burnett; and Mr. Boutelle of Maine warmly criticising the conference for dropping the name of Gen. Farnham and inserting that of Francis Fessenden, although the latter was his personal friend and a brave and gallant soldier.

Pending action, Mr. Butterworth of Ohio presented the conference report on the Legislative bill. An agreement is reached on all questions, except the Senate amendment making Senators' clerks annual employés. The report was adopted and a further conference ordered.

The House then resumed consideration of the Cutcheon conference report and it was agreed to—yeas 124, nays 123—the Speaker casting the deciding vote.

Mr. Funston of Kansas moved to non-concur in the Senate amendments to the Agricultural Appropriation bill. The motion was agreed to and a conference was ordered.

Mr. Cannon then offered a resolution directing the House conferrees not to agree to the Senate amendment appropriating $20,000 to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to collect and publish information as to the best methods of irrigating the region between the 97th degree of longitude and the eastern foothills of the Rocky Mountain. The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Breckinridge of Kentucky further moved to instruct the conferrees to insist that it was not within the constituted competency of the Senate to place on the bill the amendment providing that any manufacturer of sugar from sorghum may remove from distilling warehouses to factories used solely for the manufacture of such sugar from sorghum distilled spirits in bond, free of tax, to be used solely in such manufacture of sugar from sorghum, and that the House views such amendment as an encroachment upon its prerogative.

Mr. Breckinridge and Mr. Blount of Georgia contended that the provision suggested by the Senate was a revenue measure, which, under the Constitution, must originate in the House of Representatives.

Mr. Breckinridge's motion was lost—yeas 104, nays 147.

**A Conference Asked For.**

The Senate amendments to the Deficiency bill were non-concurred in, and a conference was asked for. The Speaker appointed Messrs. Funston, Pugsley, and Hatch as conferrees on the Agricultural Appropriation bill.

Mr. Morrow of California presented a disagreeing conference report on the Pension Appropriation bill, and a further conference was ordered. Mr. Hitt of Illinois submitted the conference report on the Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation bill.

Mr. Hitt stated that the only subject which had been in dispute was the Senate amendment relative to the Hawaiian Island cable. The proposition as it now stood reduced the cost from $3,000,000 to $2,250,000 and provided that the Government of the Hawaiian Islands should pay one-third as much as our own. It further provided that the United States could at any moment take the whole property on payment of the actual cost of construction. After debate the conference report was rejected—yeas, 86; nays, 136.

Mr. McCreary then offered a resolution instructing the conferrees on the part of the House to insist on their disagreement to the Hawaiian Island cable provision. Agreed to.

Messrs. Cannon, Peters, and Breckinridge of Kentucky were appointed conferrees on the Deficiency bill. Mr. Cannon presented the conference report on the Sundry Civil bill and it was agreed to.

The House then took a recess until 8:30.

### NO COMPLAINT AGAINST BLAIR.

**The Chinese Government Satisfied with His Appointment as Minister.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 3.—[Special.]—At the Chinese Legation denial is made of the story that Senator Blair is a "persona non grata." Mr. Hoone, one of the attachés, in the absence of the Minister, says: "The statement that when Senator Blair's nomination was sent to the Senate the Chinese Minister cabled to his home a lengthy dispatch of some 1,200 words giving Mr. Blair's record on the Chinese question is entirely without foundation.

"A cablegram was of course sent, but it was the merest announcement that Mr. Blair had been nominated and that the nomination had been confirmed. It was less than twenty words in length. No criticism was given and no word has been received from the Chinese Government in answer to the message.

"Any action hostile to the appointment would be taken presumably on information sent from here, and nothing against Mr. Blair has been sent or is likely to be sent. We have, of course, made investigations, but all we have found out is favorable to the appointment rather than against it."

Secretary Blaine also states that the Chinese Government, so far as he knows, has made no protest against Minister Blair. Notwithstanding all this there is no certainty that Senator Blair will accept the appointment. He talks as though he would rather stay in the United States. If he finally declines, Senator Gilbert A. Pierce may be selected by the President in his place.

### MME. BARRUNDIA'S CLAIM.

**It Is Based on President Harrison's Repudiation of Mizner's Acts.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 3.—Transito Hurtarte, widow of Gen. J. Martin Barrundia, in her own name and as the representative of her six minor daughters, and Ramon Bengoechea, as the representative of his wife, Teresa Barrundia de Bengoechea, have filed with the Secretary of State a claim against the United States for $1,000,000 for having surrendered Gen. Barrundia to the Guatemalan authorities, at whose hands he lost his life. The claim, the petitioners say, is based on the explicit and precise declarations of the President of the United States in his last annual message to Congress that Minister Mizner, in issuing the order for the surrender of Barrundia, exceeded the bounds of his authority and acted in violation of the precedents established in similar cases, for which reason the United States Government disavowed his act and recalled him from his post. The petitioners argue that "Mr. Mizner acted in everything he did as the United States Minister and as the legal representative of his Nation, and it seems evident, according to the unanimous opinion of all authors, that if he is responsible to his Government that Government is responsible to us in that it is bound to indemnify us for that injury that was caused to us by its representative through his violation in the person of Gen. Barrundia of the guarantees furnished in such cases by international law and even by the principles of humanity."

There is a defect in this claim which, in the opinion of the State Department officials, will prove fatal to it, and that is the fact that it is made by citizens of a foreign country without the knowledge and consent of that country. It is said at the department that it is a well-established principle in this country as well as nearly all others that claims of the citizens of one country against another are recognized only when presented in the name of the country of which the claimant is a citizen.

### APPROVED BY THE PRESIDENT.

**List of Bills That Were Signed by the Chief Magistrate Yesterday.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 3.—The President has signed the Direct Tax bill; the act to prevent book-making and pool-selling in the District of Columbia; the joint resolution authorizing Vice Consul-General Sidmore to accept a medal conferred upon him by the Emperor of Japan; the act amending the act for the relief of volunteers and regular soldiers of the late war, approved March 2, 1889; the act for a bridge across Red River at Alexandria, La.; the act authorizing the Veteran Volunteer Fire Association the use of certain property in the City of Washington; the act granting a pension to the widow of Gen. William H. Hoffman; the act for printing 1,000 additional copies of the work known as the "Growth of Industrial Art"; the act to establish Circuit Court of Appeals, and to define and regulate in certain cases the jurisdiction of the courts in the United States.

Also the act in regard to the treaty of reciprocity with the Hawaiian Islands; the act providing for safe and humane transportation of cattle; the act for the erection of United States prisons and for the imprisonment of United States prisoners.

The act amending the laws in regard to the immigration of aliens; the act for the relief of Hart County, Kentucky; the act granting pensions to Powell's battalion of mounted volunteers; the act granting a pension to the widow of Rear Admiral Porter; the act to provide for ocean mail service between the United States and foreign ports and to promote commerce; and the act to regulate the granting of leases of Hot Springs, Ark.

### GENERAL WASHINGTON NEWS.

**Supervising Architect Windrim Exonerated by a Senate Committee.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 3.—Senator Spooner, from the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, today submitted to the Senate the result of the committee's investigations of certain allegations made by citizens of Springfield, Mo., concerning the selection of a site for a public building at that city, together with other communications on the subject, making certain insinuations against the Supervising Architect of the Treasury, Mr. Windrim, in connection with the matter. The report states that the committee, after hearing a large amount of testimony, is unanimously of opinion that there is nothing whatever in the evidence which impeaches in any way the capacity or integrity of Mr. Windrim, who, says the report, seems in the matter to have been governed entirely by his judgment as to selecting the site. Neither, continues the report, was it shown that he was improperly influenced by certain persons in making the selection.

**Speaker Reed's Magnanimous Act.**

Speaker Reed did a magnanimous thing today when he cast the deciding vote in favor of the conference report on the bill increasing the number of the Board of Managers of the Soldiers' Homes and appointing Francis Fessenden as one of the managers, and it has been very favorably commented upon by his Republican colleagues. He has always been favorable to the appointment of Maj. Farnham and has been opposed by Senators Frye and Hale, who favored the reappointment of Maj. Hyde. This action is regarded as a generous one, taken in order to facilitate the business of the House. Mr. Fessenden was selected as a compromise between Hyde and Farnham.

**Awarded a Gold Medal.**

The Secretary of the Treasury has awarded a gold life-saving medal to Capt. Alfred Mitchell of Buffalo, N. Y., in recognition of his great courage and remarkable skill in saving the Captain and twelve of the crew of the steamer Annie Young from the perils of the sea in October last.

**Nominated by the President.**

The President today sent to the Senate the following nominations: William R. Leeds, United States Marshal for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania; G. Harrison Smith, Collector of Customs at Cape Vincent, N. Y.

Postmasters—Alfred T. Anderson, Cleveland, O.; Edwin Aldrich, Canton, O.; Henry C. Myers, Missoula, Mont.

Dean W. Hammond, Receiver of Public Moneys, Minot, N. D.; Thomas E. Olsgarde, Register of Land Office, Minot, N. D.; Jay Lynch, Indian Agent Yakima Agency, Washington.

**Approved Mrs. Harrison's Plans.**

Mr. Milliken of Maine, from the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, today reported favorably a bill for the erection of an extension to the White House in accordance with plans proposed by Mrs. Harrison. The plans contemplate using the present mansion as a private residence and the erection, as an addition, of an official wing on the west side of the present building, the addition to be a counterpart of the original structure and connected with it by colonnades and conservatories—the whole structure completed to cost not more than $950,000.

**Postmasters Confirmed.**

The Senate in executive session this morning confirmed the following nominations: W. D. Tillotson of Washington, Consul-General at Kanagwa; J. W. Love of Nebraska, Consul at San Salvador; H. C. Ide of Vermont Land, Commissioner in Samoa. Postmasters:
Montana, T. H. Clewell, Helena.
Pennsylvania, P. R. Stetson, Reading.
Nebraska, J. H. Riggs, O'Neill.

**Paid Out $9,500,000 for Pensions.**

The Treasury Department today paid out $9,500,000 for pensions, completing the $30,000,000 required on that account for the quarter ending tomorrow. The Treasury surplus has accordingly been reduced to $15,000,000.

**May Retain Sugar Under Seal.**

The Treasury Department has decided that bonded refined sugar may properly be retained in sealed cars until April 1 next.

**Louisiana's Population.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 3.—A statement prepared at the Census Bureau shows that the total population of Lousiana is 1,118,587. Of this number 554,712 are white, 562,893 colored, 628 Indians, 318 Chinese, and 39 Japanese. In the Parish of Orleans there are 176,285 whites, and 65,893 colored. In thirty-five parishes the number of colored people exceeds that of the whites, in some cases in the proportion of 15 to 1.

# DO NOT DESIRE TO VOTE.

## CHICAGO LADIES ARE AGAINST WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE.

**They Are Contented to Let the Men Run Political Campaigns—A Bill Providing for the Appointment of a Commission to Select a New Mode of Capital Punishment—A Measure to Prevent Fraud on Race-Tracks.**

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 3.—Some of the leading society ladies of Chicago are out in a rather caustic petition to the Illinois Assembly protesting against the bill extending municipal suffrage to woman and denouncing as "false and pernicious" all attempts to secure legislation in that direction.

The petition is headed "An Appeal from the Homes of Illinois," and on the subject of woman's suffrage says:

Permit us to say that the position of home-loving, conservative women in this matter is one of great embarrassment. Busy with the cares of their homes they have neither the time, strength, nor inclination to enter the public arena and defend themselves against doings which they earnestly believe to be pernicious and destructive of the true power and influence of women in their homes. They therefore have no resource but to appeal to the men before whom their case is to be tried in their absence and stand by them faithfully and see to it that these new responsibilities, foreign to their nature and habits, be not laid upon them against their will.

After reviewing the French Revolution and citing authorities to prove that woman suffrage would result in the degradation of the sex the petition says:

We might go on indefinitely and quote from Hyndman, the leader of English Socialists; we might instance the late Robert Dale Owen, a pronounced communist and woman suffragist and the author and instigator of that system of divorce in Indiana which for years made the State a byword; we might point you to the historical fact that all the great communistic experiments like that of the Fourierites in France, the Economites and Shakers and the Oneida Community in our own country have found it necessary to break up the family relation. Putting men and women upon the basis of individual rights, only withholding citizenship, would imply the disruption of the family relation. The two are historically and logically dependent upon each other, and never have been and never can be for any great length of time separated in practice. When women share with men the burden of labor and government communism with all that it implies is already begun. Human nature is so constituted that while family relations endure the hardships of the family must be vested in the man, and upon him must rest the burdens of labor for the support of home and of government.

We regard the question of the property rights of a comparatively few women as one of minor importance compared with the vastly greater right of women in general to maintenance and protection in the home while they are engaged in the absorbing offices and duties of womanhood, and this paramount right of womanhood is threatened with entire destruction by the socialistic doctrines above cited.

We recognize to the fullest extent the great and growing importance of the labor interests of the country. We believe that no true lover of this country or his kind can desire or afford to ignore the cry which is coming up from the ranks of the oppressed children of labor.

We yield hearty allegiance to that great doctrine of constitutional freedom which declares that all men and women are entitled to life and the means whereby to live—liberty to be, to do, and to grow, with no other limit but such as true welfare of all imposes, to the utmost measure of happiness which is consonant with a general good; but we exhort you to remember that above all human laws stand those great natural laws, inherent in the universe, which no man or body of men can contravene, and that these laws have forever established a difference between the powers and privileges of the sexes, to disregard which is to invoke the penalties by which they are relentlessly enforced.

We beg you to consider that that immense power called the revolution of France could not override these laws, but fell crushed under the burden of the attempt; that in so far as any political body in this country has attempted to do so it has suffered defeat, and we believe that no greater misfortune can attend the forming of a labor party of this country in its attempt to secure legislation in the interests of the farmer, the artisan, and the laborer than that it should espouse the false and pernicious doctrine of the political rights of women.

We pray you, therefore, that, no matter what argument to the contrary may be urged upon you as legislators for the Commonwealth you will stand fast by that ancient bulwark of liberty, the home, remembering that the same power which says to all men, "Behold, God is your father, and all ye are brethren," and of the suffering poor, "these are they for whom Christ died," has joined also the husband and wife as one flesh for the orderly bearing and rearing of children and the maintenance of society, and has given to each their own distinctive and equally honorable share in the labors and rewards of life.

The undersigned have held counsel with many women of intelligence and influence in different parts of the State and feel assured that the above represents the wishes of an overwhelming majority of the women of Illinois.

The petition is signed by Mrs. John P. Odell, wife of the Chicago banker; Caroline F. Corbin, wife of C. R. Corbin; Mrs. Elizabeth S. Gary, wife of Judge Gary; Mrs. E. F. Griggs, wife of Representative Griggs; Mrs. Cornelie B. McAvoy, Mrs. George W. Smith, Frances T. Higgins, Isabella A. Galt, Mrs. W. F. McLaughlin, Mary E. C. Fargo, Phœbe B. Gehr, all of Chicago, and by Mrs. Joseph C. Ficklin and Mrs. M. B. Thomas of Paris, Ill.

### NEW MODE OF CAPITAL PUNISHMENT.

**Proposed Change in the Manner of Executing Criminals.**

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 3.—The following is the full text of the bill introduced in the Senate by Senator Noonan and in the House by Representative Morris providing for the appointment of a commission to select a new mode of capital punishment:

The Governor is hereby authorized and directed to appoint a commission, to consist of three persons, to investigate and report to the Legislature on or before the fourth Tuesday in January, 1893, the most humane and practical method known to modern science of carrying into effect the death sentence, and also whether, in its opinion, the death penalty is necessary for the protection of society, together with the statistics and facts on which such opinion is based.

Such report as to the method of inflicting the penalty of death in capital cases shall be in detail and accompanied by drawings and specifications of any appliance recommended by such commission for that purpose, together with the cost of construction and maintenance and the probable durability of such appliance.

The second section authorized the Governor to fill a vacancy on the commission caused by the death or resignation of any Commissioner, and provides that the Commissioners shall serve without compensation, but that all their expenses shall be paid, they to present bills of particulars, upon the approval of which by the Governor and the Secretary of State the Auditor shall issue warrants on the State Treasurer for the proper amount.

### FOR HONEST RACING.

**A Proposed Law to Prevent Fraud on the Turf.**

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 3.—Following is the full text of the bill introduced today by Representative Boyer to encourage the breeding and improvement of fast horses and to prevent fraudulent racing:

That in order to encourage the breeding of and improvement in trotting and pacing horses in the State of Illinois it is hereby made unlawful for any person or persons knowingly to enter or cause to be entered for competition or to compete for any purse, prize, premium, stake, or sweepstake offered or given by any agricultural or other society, association, or person or persons in the State of Illinois, any horse, mare, gelding, colt, or filly under an assumed name or out of its proper class, where such prize, purse, premium, stake, or sweepstake is to be decided by a contest of speed.

Any person found guilty of violating this act shall be imprisoned in the State Prison for a period of not less than one year nor more than three years, or imprisoned in the county jail of the county in which he is convicted for any definite period not less than six months, and shall be fined in any sum not exceeding $1,000.

The name of any horse for any purse of entry for any competition in any contest of speed should not be changed after having once contested for a prize, purse, premium, stake, or sweepstakes, except as provided by the code of printed rules of the society or association under which the contest is advertised to be conducted.

The class to which a horse belongs, for the purpose of entry in any such contest of speed, shall be determined by the public performance of said horse in said former contest or trial of speed as provided for by the printed rules of the association under which the proposed contest is advertised to be conducted, and any person or persons knowingly misrepresenting or fraudulently concealing the public performance in any former contest or trial of speed of any horse which he or they propose to enter for competition in any such contest shall, upon conviction thereof, be liable to the same punishment as is provided in Sec. 2 of this act, whether he or they shall succeed in making said entry or not.

It is hereby declared that an emergency exists for the immediate taking effect of this act; and the same shall be enforced from and after its passage.

### JUSTICE IN COOK COUNTY.

**A Committee to Investigate How It Is Administered.**

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 3.—The Cook County members of the House held a meeting this afternoon to discuss the bill introduced a couple of weeks ago by Mr. Whitehead giving Cook County six additional Judges for the Superior Court.

Representative Whitehead was chosen Chairman and Representative May Secretary.

"I think these additional Judges are necessary," said Mr. Whitehead. "While we now have eighteen, there are six of them detailed for other work, three on the Appellate bench and three holding the Criminal Court, so that we have only twelve for the Superior and Circuit Court. The jail is always full because prisoners don't get to trial. It takes eighteen months to reach some cases after they are docketed. An objection made to my bill is that there is no room in the Court-House in which the additional judges may hold court, but I do not see why they could not take the rooms of Judges who are on the Appellate and Criminal benches. The civil dockets are all from twelve to eighteen months behind. I have talked with a large number of attorneys and others in Chicago and they are all in favor of the bill."

Representative Morris said: "I am sure something ought to be done to enable litigants to get speedy trials. My constituents are willing to pay their share of the additional taxation that would be rendered necessary by the election of more Judges."

Representative Erickson stated that while he was in favor of the election of additional Judges he did not think six were necessary.

Representative Carmody suggested that Saturday sessions of the court be held, but was told that they were held now.

"There is no question in my mind," said Speaker Crafts, "as to the advisability of adding more Judges to those we already have. We provided six additional Judges four years ago, and it was then thought that the overcrowded dockets would soon be cleared, but we do not seem to have made any progress in that direction. I have been told that at least two of the Judges do not hold court half the time. Why not have these Judges make their report of the number of days they hold court, as the statute requires they shall do? Why not have the matter as to the need of additional Judges more thoroughly investigated? Another thing I would suggest is that there is something wrong with a system that allows cases to pile up on the dockets as they do."

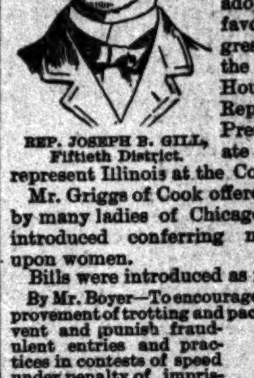
Representative Carmody moved that a committee consisting of the Chairman and four others whom he should name be appointed to investigate the method in which justice is administered in Cook County, the committee to report in a reasonable time.

The motion was carried, and the Chairman appointed Messrs. Carmody, Chott, May, and Morris as the members of the committee.

### ROUTINE WORK IN THE HOUSE.

**The Usual Number of New Bills Introduced—The Commercial Congress.**

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 3.—In the House this morning a resolution of the Kansas Legislature providing for a Commercial Congress of Western States at Kansas City April 15 was considered in Committee of the Whole and a concurrent resolution subsequently adopted by the House favoring such a congress and authorizing the Speaker of the House to appoint five Representatives and the President of the Senate four Senators to represent Illinois at the Congress.



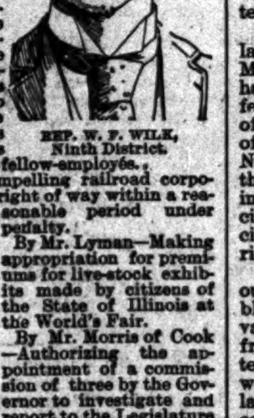
REP. JOSEPH B. GILL, Fiftieth District.

Mr. Griggs of Cook offered a petition signed by many ladies of Chicago opposing the bill introduced conferring municipal suffrage upon women.

Bills were introduced as follows:

By Mr. Boyer—To encourage the breeding and improvement of trotting and pacing horses and to prevent and punish fraudulent entries and practices in contests of speed under penalty of imprisonment in the penitentiary for not more than three years or imprisonment in the county jail for not less than six months.

By Mr. Berry—Amending the divorce law by providing that when satisfied of collusion the court may appoint an attorney to investigate the matter and defer consideration of the questions involved; also a bill to define and establish the liability of corporations for injuries to employés from negligence of their fellow-employés.

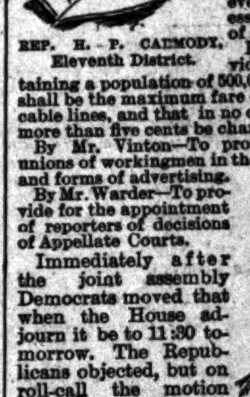


REP. W. F. WILK, Ninth District.

By Mr. Frentress—Compelling railroad corporations to fence their right of way within a reasonable period under penalty.

By Mr. Lyman—Making appropriation for premiums for live-stock exhibits made by citizens of the State of Illinois at the World's Fair.

By Mr. Morris of Cook—Authorizing the appointment of a commission of three by the Governor to investigate and report to the Legislature the most humane method of carrying into effect the sentence of death wherever this penalty is necessary for the protection of society.



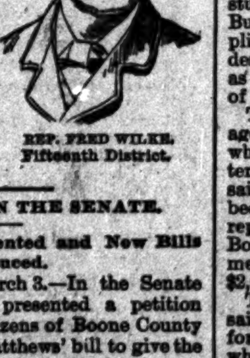
REP. H. P. CARMODY, Eleventh District.

By Mr. Townsend—Providing that in cities containing a population of 500,000 or more three cents shall be the maximum fare on street, dummy, and cable lines, and that in no city of the State shall more than five cents be charged.

By Mr. Vinton—To protect associations and unions of workingmen in their labels, trademarks, and forms of advertising.

By Mr. Warder—To provide for the appointment of reporters of decisions of Appellate Courts.

Immediately after the joint assembly Democrats moved that when the House adjourn it be to 11:30 tomorrow. The Republicans objected, but on roll-call the motion prevailed by 76 yeas to 74 nays, Moore and Taubeneck voting with the Republicans, and Cockrell refusing to vote. The House then adjourned.



REP. FRED WILKE, Fifteenth District.

### PROCEEDINGS IN THE SENATE.

**Several Petitions Presented and New Bills Introduced.**

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 3.—In the Senate today Senator Fuller presented a petition signed by numerous citizens of Boone County asking that Senator Matthews' bill to give the State supervision of private banks be not passed.

Senator Fuller also presented the Marquette Club's petition in regard to Cook County Justice courts published Saturday.

Senator Eagle presented resolutions of respect to the memory of the late Judge Casey, which were unanimously adopted.

Senator Noonan introduced a bill providing for the appointment of a commission to adopt a new method of capital punishment.

Senator Knopf introduced a bill amending the fish law by prohibiting the catching of fish in any manner on any lake or pond through the ice during the months of December, January, and February.

Senator Humphrey's bill allowing defendants in suits to have them docketed on the "short-cause calendar," as well as plaintiffs, was read a third time and passed by a vote of 43 to 1, Senator Cockrell voting against it.

Senator Higbie's bill to give cities in which free schools are now managed under special charters authority to elect a Board of Education, as provided by the general Free-School law, was read a second time and ordered to a third reading.

Senator Bogardus' bill to protect the trade-marks, labels, etc., of associations of workingmen was read a second time.

Senator Hagle offered the following amendment to be added to the bill, which was adopted:

No label shall be recorded that might be mistaken for one already recorded.

Several amendments by Sentor Brink, which inserted the word "person" after the words "associations and unions of workingmen" whenever they occurred in the title and body of the bill, were also adopted, and on motion of Senator Aarraker the third reading of the bill was ordered to be made a special order for Thursday immediately after the reading of the journal.

Senator Bassett's bill giving Peoria County an additional term of court, such term to be begun the fourth Monday in May of each year, was read a second time.

Senator Wells' bill making the first Monday in September, Labor Day, a legal holiday was read a second time.

Senator Sheridan offered an amendment that added Feb. 12 (Lincoln's birthday) to the list of legal holidays.

Senator Leeper opposed the amendment, saying that there were thousands of men whose memory might likewise be honored and who should receive the same distinction, but that, as the law provided that negotiable paper falling due or maturing on those days should fall due or mature on the day preceding, he was opposed to putting on the statute so many legal holidays.

Senator Sheridan briefly eulogized Lincoln, and insisted that the amendment be adopted. On action of Senator O'Conor the further consideration of the amendment was postponed and made a special order for Wednesday immediately after the reading of the journal.

After the joint session the Senate adjourned.

### WORKING ON THE ELECTION LAW.

**The Measure May Be Reported to the House Next Tuesday.**

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 3.—The House Elections Committee has about completed the labor of formulating a committee bill for a new election law that will embody all the essential features of the Australian ballot system.

At the meeting this afternoon it was decided in case of death or declination of any candidate between the time of printing the ballots and the election pasters shall be used when they can be obtained having printed on them the name of the new candidate, and in case pasters cannot be obtained it is made the duty of the election clerks to write on the tickets the names of such candidates.

The committee also added a section to the bill providing that in Cook County the ballots shall be distributed by the Board of Election Commissioners in the discharge of their duties. In other counties the distribution will be made by the proper clerks.

When the different sections of the bill are adopted they will be put together and printed. Then all members who have introduced bills on the subject of the Australian ballot system will be invited to appear before the committee when the bill is taken up for consideration and make any suggestions or recommendations they wish. It is hoped to have the bill ready to report to the House next Tuesday.

### FOR THE BOARD OF CHARITIES.

**Appropriations Suggested by the Senate Committee.**

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 3.—The Senate Appropriations Committee took up the discussion in regard to the appropriation for the State Board of Charities. The appropriation made two years ago for the salary of the Secretary of the board was $3,000. In the present appropriation bill, however, Fred P. Wipes, the Secretary of the board, asked for a $4,000 appropriation, since he has had to hire some extra help. The committee thought, however, that $3,000 was a sufficient sum and recommended that amount.

The appropriation for 1889 for clerk hire and the incidental expenses of the board while making the examinations of the different institutions throughout the State was $4,500. An increase is asked in the present bill to $6,000, giving as a reason that several extra examinations have had to be made. The clause was finally amended by the committee recommending an appropriation of $5,500.

The committee then deferred further discussion of the bill and passed to the consideration of Senator Rickert's Appropriation bill for the Illinois Southern State Penitentiary at Chester. The bill provides for the purchase of two brick machines and necessary appliances at a cost of $10,000; the material and building of a stone wall around the prison, 800 feet long and twenty-four feet high, $8,000; the material and building of three brick kilns, $7,500; for one stone crusher, $3,500. The committee recommended the passage of the bill with the exception of the clause relating to the wall, which was deferred for further consideration one week.

### ENTITLED TO THE ENDOWMENT.

**Northwestern University Fulfills the Conditions of the Fayerweather Bequest.**

The will of the late David B. Fayerweather provides a bequest to Northwestern University at Evanston, "if it be found to be in a prosperous condition." President Rogers said yesterday in answer to the implied question:

"Northwestern University is today the largest university west of the Alleghany Mountains not supported by State aid. It has 1,950 students and the number of its professors and instructors is 112. It has a college of liberal arts, as well as flourishing colleges of medicine, law, dentistry, and pharmacy. No university in the country is better situated than it is. Its professional schools are placed in Chicago, destined to become the largest city in this country. And it is in the largest cities that professional work should be carried on.

"The College of Liberal Arts is established outside the city and near enough to it to enable the students to avail themselves of the advantages of the city, and yet far enough away from it to withdraw the students from its temptations and distractions. Undergraduate work can best be carried on outside of a large city, and no better place than Evanston could be desired for that kind of work. Northwestern University is a Chicago institution to all intents and purposes, as four of its colleges and one-half of its students are there.

"The endowment of the university is not by any means what it should be, but its property is valued at $3,000,000. It has more property today than the Chicago University and more than any institution not supported by State aid west of New York, with the exception of the projected Leland Stanford University in California. But as compared with a number of Eastern institutions it is poor, and there is a pressing need upon us for a large and immediate increase of income in order that we may develop the scientific side of our work. We must have a college of mechanic arts that we may fit men for the practice and active duties of life. We need also a school of social and political science that young men may be trained in those all-important branches of study. We have many other urgent needs. But I am hopeful that our wants will be supplied and that the Northwestern University is destined to be recognized by the East as well as the West as one of the great universities of America."

The Rev. Dr. R. M. Hatfield, the financial agent of the university and the one through whose direct influence Mr. Fayerweather's attention was directed to aid it at various times, said: "This institution has never before been so prosperous as at the present time. The report of the business agents made to the Board of Trustees, made at their last annual meeting, shows assets to the amount of over $2,000,000 above all incumbrances."

T. C. Hoag, Treasurer of the university, said: "The property held by the university for endowment is $2,007,370. The buildings which it owns, together with the land on which they stand, books, museum, apparatus, etc., including cash on hand, amount to $541,472, making a total of $2,548,842. It owes $168,045, making the net total of valuation $2,380,797."

### SUSPENDED BY THE BOWMANITES.

**A Number of Ministers Lose Their Heads for Alleged Unchristian Conduct.**

ALLENTOWN, Pa., March 3.—The two evangelical conferences continued their sessions today. The Bowman conference suspended the Revs. Heil, Haman, Smoyer, and Sampsell from the ministry on charges preferred for unchristian conduct against Bishop Esher in bringing charges against him when they knew he had been examined and exonerated. The Revs. Wieand and Krecker and Layman G. Tang were elected trustees of the Schuylkill Seminary. It was resolved that no church property of the Evangelical Association parsonage or other possessions of any church, circuit, or district, including the Schuylkill Seminary, shall in any way be alienated by way of sale, mortgage, or otherwise until the general conference meeting at Indianapolis shall have terminated the difficulties and until this conference shall hereafter give its assent to any contemplated sale or mortgage.

At the anti-Bowman conference the Statistical Committee submitted its report. The whole number of members is 18,523; baptized, 1,513; itinerant preachers, 118; local preachers, 87; church edifices, 225, with an estimated value of $810,455; parsonages, 49, with an estimated value of $95,200; number of Sunday-schools, 199; number of scholars, 24,816; officers and teachers, 3,609; contributions for Sunday-school work, $15,068.

**Meeting of Kentucky Distillers.**

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 3.—[Special.]—The meeting of distillers of Kentucky whisky called here today was rather a tame affair. It was stated that there has already been produced this year 36,000,000 gallons, while the annual consumption only calls for 20,000,000. Some of the smaller distillers objected to closing down. Finally a motion was adopted to appoint a committee of seven to call a meeting in which Kentucky's five whisky districts will be represented. The committee will draft a plan of organization for the Distillers' Association of Kentucky.

# CONGRESS OF HORSEMEN.

## BIENNIAL MEETING OF THE AMERICAN TROTTING ASSOCIATION.

**Change of Headquarters from Detroit to Chicago—Election of Officers and Other Routine Business—Commencement of the Sale of California Trotting Stock in New York—Purchases by the Duke of Marlborough—General Turf and Sporting News.**

The second biennial conference of the American Trotting Association was held yesterday at the Auditorium, President Charles Green of St. Louis in the chair and J. H. Steiner of Detroit acting as Secretary.

The American Trotting Association is really an organization of seceders from the National Trotting Association, but it is more powerful today than the parent organization. At yesterday's meeting 204 associations were represented, embracing districts from Pennsylvania to the Pacific coast. Among them were the Twin City Driving Club, Wyandotte Trotting Park Association, Terre Haute Club, St. Louis Jockey Club, Saginaw Driving Club, Michigan Trotting Breeders' Association, National Park Club of Kalamazoo, Detroit Driving Club, and others.

Among the prominent horsemen present were:

H. D. McKinney of Janesville, Wis.; T. F. Moran of Detroit, E. C. Long of St. Paul, E. C. Lewis of Chicago, D. C. Beaman of Denver, W. C. Benjamin of East Saginaw, W. J. Ijams of Terre Haute.

The election of officers resulted as follows:

President, D. C. Beaman of Denver, Colo.; Vice-President, W. J. Ijams of Terre Haute, Ind.; Directors, Fred C. Pillsbury of Minneapolis, G. D. McFall of Oscaloosa, Ia.; George H. Ely of Illyria, O.; E. C. Lewis and G. L. Benjamin of Saginaw; Treasurer, M. L. Williams of Detroit; and Secretary, J. H. Steiner of Chicago.

These officers will serve for two years.

A number of corrections and additions to the by-laws, rules, and regulations were made. No radical changes were effected, however, the corrections being made simply to make them more easily understood. The time of holding the biennial conference was changed from the first Tuesday in March to the first Tuesday in May. An important change was made in transferring the Secretary's office from Detroit to this City. The reason for this is that this city is more central and more easily reached than Detroit. All the meetings of the association have been held here for some time and it was thought best to transfer the office here. This will make Chicago more a representative trotting-horse center than it has ever been. The change will be made just as soon as suitable offices can be secured here.

The Treasurer's report showed the association to be in good condition financially, there being $9,386.89 in the general fund Jan. 1, 1891.

### SALE OF CALIFORNIA YOUNGSTERS.

**Thirty-five Trotters Disposed Of at an Average of $1,848 Each.**

NEW YORK, March 3.—A public three-days' sale of the California trotting stock opened in the American Institute Building this morning. The stock was young colts consigned from the most prominent ranches of California. Today's sales were by William Corbitt of the San Mateo stud of Wilkes stock, and comprised forty-three colts, fillies, and brood mares. The prices for which the colts, especially, were sold were said to be fair. The following sales were made:

Hindoo Wilkes, black mare, 6 years old, by Guy Wilkes, 2:15¼; $5,000.

Cognac, black colt, 3, by Guy Wilkes, dam Lottie, by Belmont; $3,500.

Bay colt, 2, by Sable Wilkes, 2:18, dam Woodford Queen, by Almonte; $1,650.

Black filly, 1, by Sable Wilkes, dam Woodford Queen, by Almonte; $1,150.

La Tosca, brown f., 3, by Guy Wilkes, dam Rosette, by The Moor; $1,250.

Bay colt, 2, by Sable Wilkes, dam Huntress, by Arthurton; $1,700.

Tasso Wilkes, b. f., 2, Guy Wilkes, dam Tabbie Rosenbaum, by Nutwood, W. A. Clarke, Butte City, Mont., $4,000.

Black colt, 1, Guy Wilkes, dam Tabbie Rosenbaum, by Nutwood, $1,500.

Bay filly, 2, Guy Wilkes, dam Directress, by Director, $3,100.

May Wilkes, b. f., 3, Guy Wilkes, dam Bayview, by Gen. Benton, $1,650.

Princess, b. f., 2, Sable Wilkes, dam Minnie Princess, by Nutwood, $2,100.

Caro Wilkes, b. c., Guy Wilkes, dam Atalanta, by The Moor, Macey Brothers, Versailles, Ky., $2,600.

Cecil Wilkes, blk. f., 1, Guy Wilkes, dam Sable, by The Moor, W. H. Crawford, Lexington, Ky., $4,000.

Viva, br. f., 2, Sable Wilkes, dam Aneto Viva, by Anteo, $2,400.

Brown filly, 1, Sable Wilkes, dam Anteo Viva, by Anteo. H. L. & T. D. Stout, Dubuque, Ia., $2,000.

Rosemond, b. c., 4, Guy Wilkes, dam Melrose, by Sultan, $1,800.

Brown filly, 2, Sable Wilkes, dam Sylph, by Le Grande, H. S. Goodpaster, Owensville, Ky., $1,800.

Nabob, b. c., 3, Guy Wilkes, dam Hattie, by Electioneer, $2,000.

Lucetta, br. f., 1, Sable Wilkes, dam Hettie, by Tilton Almonte, $1,600.

Black colt, 1, Sable Wilkes, dam Susie Hunter, by Arthurton, $1,350.

Black filly, 1, Sable Wilkes, dam Alice Clay, by Almonte, $1,400.

Brown colt, 1, Sable Wilkes, dam Oak Grove Queen, by Arthurton, $1,250.

Rosanna Wilkes, b. m., 6, Guy Wilkes, dam Young Signal, by Arthurton, $1,400.

Brown colt, 2, Sable Wilkes, dam Rosanna Wilkes, by Guy Wilkes, $1,500.

Bay colt, 1, Sable Wilkes, dam Rosanna Wilkes, by Guy Wilkes, $1,700.

Ventura, b. c., Sable Wilkes, dam Venturess, by California Belmont, $1,350.

The thirty-five horses sold at an average of $1,848 each.

**Sold to the Duke of Marlborough.**

LEXINGTON, Ky., March 3.—Woodburn Farm, Spring Station, Ky., has sold to the Duke of Marlborough, England, the following gilt-edged trotting stock: Dupes, b. c., 3, by Lord Russell, dam Alice West, 2:26, by Almont; Calluna, b. m., 6, by Harold, dam Claytona, by American Clay; Alruna, b. f., 4, by Lord Russell, dam Alga, by Princeps; Copyright, b. f., 4, by Lord Russell, dam Novel, by Princeps; Puerita, b. f., 3, by Showmuth, dam Pulcheria, by Harold; Seafern, b. f., by Belmont, dam Water Lily, by Hero of Thorndale. These mares will be bred to King Wilkes. The lot cost $30,000.

**Sales at Indianapolis.**

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 3.—[Special.]—At the annual auction sale of blooded horses here today the bidding was fair. Evening Blaze, 6,114, was sold to Peter Sindlinger for $1,050. Twenty-five others sold at prices ranging from $165 to $800.

**General Sporting Notes.**

Suisin, 2:18½, will be campaigned this season.

Yale is trying eight men to pitch, but none of them give much promise.

The Oxford and Cambridge crews commence practicing on the Thames Monday. The race is set for March 21. The betting is now 9 to 4 on Oxford.

The probabilities are that Aurora will be represented in the Illinois-Iowa ball league this coming season. A movement is now on foot for the organization of a stock company.

Tom Loftus, manager of the Cincinnati league team for the coming season, will secure the release of Billy Sunday of Philadelphia, and is negotiating for the famous battery, Kynes and Harrington.

ARE WE

*Right or Wrong?*

A Shoe Dressing *must* restore the brilliancy of a worn shoe, and at the same time *preserve the softness* of the leather.

LADIES will the Dressing you are using do both? Try it!

Pour a dessert spoonful of your Dressing into a saucer or butter plate, set it aside for a few days, and it will dry to a substance as hard and brittle as crushed glass. Can such a Dressing be good for leather?

**Wolff's ACME Blacking**

will stand this test and dry as a thin, oily film which is as flexible as rubber.

25 Dollars worth of New Furniture for
25 Cents. HOW? By painting
25 square feet of Old Furniture with

PIK-RON

WOLFF & RANDOLPH, 
Philadelphia.

# THE ISSUES IN CANADA.

**IMPORTANT QUESTIONS TO BE VOTED ON TOMORROW.**

**Shall the Friendly Hand Extended by the United States Be Warmly Grasped or Rudely Repulsed?—Closer Relations Will Relieve the Burdens Under Which Canadians Are Staggering—The Liberal Policy Is Reciprocity, Retrenchment, and Reform.**

Montreal *Herald* (Liberal): There has not been a general election since the confederation of the provinces of more vital import to Canada than that which will be held Thursday next. The votes are asked to prevent the selfishness of a class being permitted to disturb the friendly relations existing with our great neighbors, and inaugurating a commercial war which has been described by one of Sir John Macdonald's colleagues as "being but one step removed from actual hostilities." The United States has, so far as such an act can informally be performed, stretched out its hand for a friendly grasp. It had for some years shown a total indifference to Canada's welfare or Canada's affairs, except when irritated by some inhospitality towards American fishermen it has uttered angry expostulations.

But recognizing that Sir John Macdonald is not Canada, and that more than one-half of the people of the Dominion are anxious to live in cordial friendship with the States and develop their own country by the interchange of commodities, the Americans have overcome their ill-humor, have forgotten those petty annoyances and unneighborly discourtesies which had estranged the two nations and frankly offer to meet our wishes by appointing men to confer with representatives from Canada with the view of removing the obstacles to a full and remunerative trade between the two countries. No severing our connection with Great Britain has been asked or hinted at, nothing derogatory to our self-esteem and proper pride has been suggested by any American speaking with authority; all that has been said is that, if the Congress of America is asked to once more enter into relations of reciprocal trade with Canada, whatever arrangement may be made must be broad, liberal, and of fairly just advantage to both countries. This is the offer which Sir John Macdonald and his friends split upon and which the Liberal leaders say is a fair one and of equal benefit to both sides.

The Americans think they are offering the most—in making a bargain both sides are apt to think that—at any rate it is a good one for Canada's acceptance, and it is the only one to which Americans of either party will agree. It will relieve Canadian wage-earners of the heavy tax they pay on every manufacture and article of household consumption, because the venders of these things will not be protected by law in charging what they please, and it will ease the burdens under which Canadian farmers are staggering by supplying them with a good market close at hand for those articles that will not bear the cost of shipment to England or the nethermost part of the earth, as proposed by Mr. Foster.

The Tory Finance Minister says that countries the diameter of the world apart are the best customers of one another. Canadians have not found it so, and they have anxiously waited for an opportunity to resume their old trade relations with their southern neighbors. The time has now come when they can decide upon doing so or of refusing the proffered friendship with an almost certainty that it will not again be offered except with conditions attached that now happily do not accompany it.

Our brethren in England urge us to accept the offer, to remember that in all such bargains there must be some concessions on both sides, and to put an end to the difficulties constantly arising, but which would be laid at rest by a general treaty for the extension of commerce between the two countries. The Tories, who unfortunately control the Government, are interested in maintaining high prices for the goods they sell and dread being subjected to American competition. At their demand the Tory Government refuses to avail itself of the opportunity now offered for opening to Canadians the markets of the United States.

The question to be decided Thursday next (tomorrow) is this: Shall these few manufacturers—for all Canadian manufacturers are not with them—using the undoubtedly great power they possess with the Tory Sir John's Cabinet be permitted to tie up the trade of this country, to inaugurate a new era of high prices of needs of life with an altogether inadequate market, to increase the number and weight of the mortgages which are plastered over the farms of the Dominion and to stint the comforts and small luxuries of the poor, merely that their own profits may be large and that they may make fortunes in haste? Shall they continue to strangle the life out of Canada and drive the young to the States to make a living, or shall there be a change of Government and a new departure in the policy of the country?

As for the Liberals, their policy is for reciprocity, retrenchment, and reform. With the lightening of the burdens of taxation and the unfettering of trade prosperity will return to the country; with the return of prosperity the feeling of discontent created by Tory maladministration will be removed.

### ANNEXATION AND TORYISM.

**The "Hard-Times" Policy of the Tories Driving the Canadians into Annexation.**

Toronto *Globe* (Liberal): If Canada were prosperous and well-governed there would be no fear of an annexation movement making headway, because it would be difficult to persuade the people that they had anything to gain by making a change. On the other hand, anything which tends to make Canada poorer, to load her with debt and taxation, tends toward annexation, because it puts men into the frame of mind in which they feel that they have nothing to lose by a change. So good government is an argument against annexation, because people do not like to relinquish the certainty of good government and take the chance of getting worse government, while a badly-governed people are naturally eager for change. In both these respects the Conservatives have done much to create a feeling in favor of annexation. They have loaded the country with debt and increased its expenditure and taxation; they have introduced some of the worst features of American public life into Canada, notoriously the gerrymander and the system of subsidizing a ring of protected manufacturers who in their turn are expected to supply the dominant party with campaign funds. The way to remedy this mischief is to make Canada a prosperous country, and to give it honest government such as its people will praise and be loath to exchange for any other. If Canada in the last decade had been as well governed as Ontario has been governed in provincial matters, annexation would not have a leg to stand upon. If Canada during the next ten years should have such government as Mr. Mowat has given Ontario, such annexation sentiment as exists in the country will be greatly weakened.

**Effect of Tory Railroad Tactics.**

Commercial war, such as our Tories are precipitating, is just as dangerous in that respect as a war of arms. The American papers state that Sir John's recent attack on Americans in stitutions at Kingston and elsewhere are meat and drink for the confederacy of American railroads which is demanding the exclusion of the two great Canadian lines from American soil or else their inclusion within the scope of the Inter-State Commerce act which American roads have to obey. The Grand Trunk system represents a total invested capital of $280,006,000. Of this $80,000,000, or nearly one-fifth, is sunk in riders, etc., within the United States. The Canadian Pacific must have nearly as much at stake in the States. Sir John is imperiling these and other important interests by his wholly unnecessary onslaught upon our neighbors. If the two countries are driven by the evil passions that he is kindling for campaign purposes into a policy of commercial non-intercourse Canada will be in far more immediate peril of annexation than she is ever likely to be in from a free exchange of products. Canada must look out for her own interests.

Todd (p. 197) states the principle upon which Britain acts in these words:

"The privileges and advantages, commercial or otherwise, which have been accorded to a nation pursuant to any treaty or convention entered into with another nation, do merely extend to the particular State or sovereign power which has consented the same, to the exclusion of the colonial possessions of such power unless they are expressly named in the treaty; and colonies not so expressly included cannot claim to be admitted to share in the treaty privileges enjoyed by the mother country, as of right, on the ground that they form part of the Empire." As a rule the colonies are expressly named, but Todd gives a number of commercial treaties, eight or nine in all, from which they are excluded. The treaty with France was one of those which discriminated against Canada and the other British dependencies. No Canadian would think of blaming Britain for doing the best she can for herself in establishing closer commercial relations with foreign Powers, even though she finds it necessary to leave her colonies in the lurch. Englishmen would stare blankly at us if we insisted that they had no right to consult their own interests without considering ours and placing them on an even keel with their own. It is only fair, however, that this rule should work both ways, at any rate in the special case of a treaty between Canada and her great neighbor. The British people are aware that unrestricted reciprocity would be as profitable to us as it has proved between Scotland and England—that nothing but harm can result from the economic divorce of this country from the continent to which it belongs. It is but reasonable, therefore, to ask them to submit with as good a grace as possible to the accident of an incident which cannot fail to bring us a large prosperity, just as we bow to the special circumstances which sometimes render it impossible for them to take our welfare into account. They must know that the connection cannot endure if Canada is to be compelled to sacrifice her advancement for the sake of the British exporter.

**British Opinion.**

The old flag cry raised by the Canadian protectionists arouses no sympathetic response in Britain. The British people hold that loyalty is what loyalty does, and have no great respect for men who have pursued a policy which, besides injuring this country, has affected British trade. Some observations of the *Speaker*, the new Liberal weekly, of Feb. 14, are:

"We believe that in promoting the commercial prosperity of Canada they (the Canadian Liberals) are taking the best course to prolong its present political position." The folly and danger of dooming a colony to second-best measures merely because first-best might affect British interests is so manifest that the present situation has but to be stated in all its bearings to receive the approval of the enlightened British people.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* of Feb. 11 had, even at that day, reached the conclusion that the Old Man was trying to humbug the Canadian farmer:

"If the reciprocity of which so much is now made by Sir John is to be only reciprocity in products of the sea, the farm, the forest, and the mine, as in the treaty of 1854—which the United States threw up in 1866—its rejection is a foregone conclusion. Under such an arrangement the Canadian farmer would have the benefit of the American markets, but the American manufacturer would be shut out of the markets of Canada. The United States is not likely to see the force of a reciprocity which is not reciprocal. But it will be noticed that Sir John wants the reciprocity of the 1854 treaty 'with modifications.' It is good electioneering, we suppose, to keep these modifications dark."

### A SINGULAR APPOINTMENT.

**The New Minister to China—How Did Harrison Happen to Appoint Blair?**

New York *Sun*: It is quite probable that the Chinese Government has already learned, through its intelligent representatives at Washington, that the person selected by President Harrison to succeed Minister Denby at Pekin is a crank and a bore, and a half-crazy orator given to violent and undiplomatic expressions of his personal opinions.

Possibly the astute dignitaries of the Celestial Kingdom do not know that the Hon. Henry W. Blair, whom they will be asked to receive with the respect due to his official station, has expressed himself within three years, on the floor of the United States Senate, in the following language with regard to the policy of absolute exclusion:

If Congress finds the fact that the Chinaman not only does not assimilate but ought not to assimilate with American civilization; that his presence in small numbers unrestricted to become infinite numbers, and therefore overwhelming our civilization so as to be destructive of it; if Congress, having in view the general welfare, having control of commerce and our relations with foreign powers, where the Chinaman is, finds the fact to be that that Chinaman is detrimental in his influence to the civilization of the American people, and that located in some particular State he is dead sure to spread and go into all the other States, I ask the Senator if it is not in exact analogy to that power by which we exclude by National force pestilential diseases from any portion of the country that we may undertake the prevention of the migration or immigration of the Chinaman to this country?

This passage will be found in the *Congressional Record* of Sept. 7, 1888, on page 8,375 of vol. 19, part 9.

Mr. Blair's theory, here stated with the brutal frankness of narrow prejudice, is that the duty and power of our Government are to treat the subject of the Chinese Emperor as if he were a pestilential disease, like the yellow-fever, or the cholera, or leprosy, and that he should be shut out from our shores as a pest under the necessary police powers of the Federal Government without regard to the requirements of international good faith or treaty obligations.

Mr. Blair bases his opinion of the pestilential character of Chinese civilization upon his own personal observations of the race. On page 8,567 of the same volume of the *Record* he explains his position:

I went through Chinatown in San Francisco a few years ago. My knowledge of the Chinese situation is of course comparatively slight, but from the moment I saw that seething, roaring, bloodcurdling curse, Chinatown in San Francisco, I felt as though there had been planted in the vitals of American civilization the seeds of death unless the upas plant could be rooted up and extirpated.

These are the sentiments which Mr. Blair of New Hampshire will carry with him to China on a mission of the highest dignity, delicacy, and importance. The record of his publicly uttered views on the subject will precede or accompany him thither.

As a private citizen or as a legislator Mr. Blair is entitled to think and speak as he pleases concerning China and the Chinese; but what reception as a diplomatic representative awaits him at the Capital of the country which he has insulted in this wholesale way? Would our Government receive the credentials of a foreign Minister who at home had compared the entire American people to a pestilential disease to be shunned and shut out under the powers of sanitary police at any cost?

There never was a more extraordinary choice of a Minister sent to a nation of extreme sensitiveness and acumen and charged with duties requiring above all things tact, discretion, courtesy, and perfect comprehension of the amenities of diplomatic intercourse.

### IT CAUSES GENERAL AMUSEMENT.

**How the Alliance Trust Scheme Is Received in Chicago.**

The proposed trust to control the cattle and grain markets of the country, as evolved out of the inner consciousness of Frank McGrath, President of the Kansas Farmers' Alliance, and published in THE TRIBUNE yesterday, excited little beyond ridicule among elevator men, packers, and commission men in this city. The general opinion expressed was that it would amount to little or nothing. Following are some of the views expressed:

Charles Counselman—No one need pay any attention to any such talk as this. The scheme is vast—too vast for comprehension, and too indefinite to pay any attention to. These farmers have thought that the business of speculation was profitable, and want to take a hand in it themselves. Perhaps they don't know that statistics show that only about 1 per cent of the men who do speculate come out ahead.

P. D. Armour—I don't think it will amount to anything.

James Barrell of Dole & Co.—If the Alliance people propose to control the grain and stock markets of the United States I think they will make a mess of it. The scheme is Utopian. They don't understand the details of the business, and are not likely to come in and take it all from its present hands.

Robert Stobo of the Anglo-American Provision Company—They are not going to stop the commerce of the world. They are wild—they don't know what they are talking about. Who is this McGrath? I never heard of him and I don't believe any one will hear from him long. He is trying to stuff the farmers full of nonsense in order to keep his situation. He works for a salary, no doubt. Who ever supposed that these men had the capital to carry on the vast enterprises they have planned. If they hold back their grain, hogs, and cattle it will be no more than they have always tried to do. Talk about not selling—they have to sell. Hogs increase rapidly and have to be sold as well as to be raised. I wish they had held back more this winter. They have sent shipments so fast that they have spoiled the market.

**They Signed the Wrong Wills.**

SYRACUSE, N. Y., March 3.—[Special.]—Mrs. Jane Nelson is the widow of John Nelson. The couple decided in June, 1885, to make wills whereby the survivor would receive the other's property. William Cowie, now Mayor, and who was a personal friend of the couple, drew two wills which were identical except as to the proper names—John and Jane—John giving all his property to Jane, his wife, and she bequeathing all hers to him. In June, 1890, Mr. Nelson died, and the discovery was then made that he had signed his wife's will, and that she had signed his. A suit was brought in the Supreme Court to establish Mrs. Nelson's right to her husband's estate, and Justice Williams today handed down a decision in which he holds that the property, aside from Mrs. Nelson's dower interest, belongs to Mr. Nelson's heirs.

### BUSINESS NOTICES.

**Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup**

Has been used for OVER FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN TEETHING with PERFECT SUCCESS. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. 25 cents.

Earl & Wilson's F. & W. brand of men's collars and cuffs are the best. Sold everywhere.

# UNCLE SAM'S NEW SHIPS.

**BRILLIANT PROSPECTS FOR THE COMING AMERICAN NAVY.**

**Eighteen Million Dollars Appropriated in the Present Bill for Carrying On the Work in Hand and Building New War Vessels—The Latter Will Equal, If Not Surpass, Anything in the English Navy—Remarkable Results in Perfecting Armor Plates—Other Washington News.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 3.—[Special.]—The new naval bill provides $18,000,000 for carrying on the work already in hand and for the construction of new ships. This is one of the most liberal appropriations the Navy Department has had. Thirty millions in all have been appropriated for the Navy Department this year. The $18,000,000 will be employed in completing work already begun and building new ships. Three great battle ships are now being laid down. These will be the equal if not the superior of anything now existing in the English navy. Although they will be only 10,000 tonnage, they will be superior to the ships recently launched by the Queen, which have a tonnage of 14,500 tons.

The superiority of our vessels will be in the batteries carried. Our 10,000-ton ships will carry heavier batteries than the new English vessels. It is more than probable this country within the next five years will have one of the finest navies in the world in point of effectiveness. One of the great discoveries made here which will render our ships superior to any, even of the latest European make, is in the direction of armor plates. Experiments at Annapolis have brought about astonishing results. The most successful was made only a few days ago. The Navy Department now has a process for specially hardening the outer surface of a plate to the depth of an inch or two. This process has so strengthened the plates which were pierced by the hundred pound steel projectiles used against them last fall that today the improved plates are simply indented and the projectiles broken into powder. The plates while broken, was not pierced by the contact. It is now believed with the addition of nickel to the steel of the plates a sufficient toughness may be given to prevent the breaking. Then the present surface, which is so hard as to shatter a hundred pound ball into powder, will make our new ships the best protected in the world. If the experiment of toughening the plates is successful then the new ships will be practically impervious to the guns of the average battery of any of the ships in the European service.

**Gov. Hill's Mistake.**

A Republican politician from New York said today he thought that Gov. Hill had made the mistake of his life, if he was anxious to secure a Presidential nomination, in accepting an election to the United States Senate. He said: "Today Gov. Hill is strong in his State with his party. He is a master of all the tricks and devices which are so potent in controlling the Democratic machine there. He is regarded by the Democrats in the State as a great man. When he comes to the Senate he will be absent from his machine and some one else will gain control of it. In the second place, he will be found out and brought down to his level. He is not the equal of any one of a dozen of the Democratic leaders in the Senate in point of ability and he will have to take a back seat. Instead of being a great figurehead and the director of the affairs of his party in the controlling State, he will be a fourth or fifth rate Senator who will not be permitted to speak or take any part in the debates until he has served some time. If he should attempt to violate the etiquette of the Senate and to force himself to the front he would require much more ability than he naturally possesses in order to make such an attempt successful. He will be brought into a field where local tricks and skill in manipulation will count for nothing. Senator Gorman of Maryland is the boss of the Congressional Democratic machine. He has that in quite as good control as Mr. Hill had his State machine. The only way I can imagine that Hill could gain anything at Washington would be through convincing the Democratic leaders here that he was the most available man for 1892. I doubt whether he can do that. I should consider him out of the race at least for 1892."

**A Blessing in Disguise.**

Senator Sanders of Montana says it is really a good thing for the people who have settled in the western part of North and South Dakota and Kansas that they are being driven out through the foreclosure of mortgages. It is a bitter loss to them now, but it will be an equally bitter loss for the investors, as the lands are not worth the labor and money which have been expended upon them. The Senator says these lands are absolutely worthless without water. Occasionally there is a fair season and good crops. This encourages the settlers to go on. But a good year cannot be reckoned upon for more than one out of five. The droughts are terrible. Sometimes a fierce wind of heat will sweep down over these lands and fine crops showing the greatest promise are shriveled up as if by fire. Crops within a week of harvest are often burned by this breath of heat within three hours. The conditions are too hard and the changes against the settler too great. These lands, he says, should be left until all other portions of the country are settled. Then possibly they may be made valuable through joint stock companies. The development of a corporation which could command capital sufficient to make it worth while to bore artesian wells and establish unfailing supplies of water could make these lands valuable by developing them for grazing.

**Blair in No Danger.**

The only point made against Senator Blair as Minister to China that has any real weight is his attitude on the Chinese question. He has opposed in the Senate the admission of Chinese to this country and in one of his reports used rather strong language in describing the character of the Chinese quarter in San Francisco. The position assumed by him in two speeches and reports is supposed to be greatly to his disadvantage as a future Minister to China. It should be remembered, however, that the Chinese Government is as strongly opposed to the Chinese coming to this country as any people here could be to their being received. The Chinese Emperor does not wish to have his subjects emigrate. The point, therefore, will not be sufficient to make Mr. Blair's relations with the Chinese authorities disagreeable. The fact that he has described the low Chinese quarter in San Francisco in strong language will not count against him any more than the description of some low slum in New York by a foreigner would count against his being accepted in this country as a Minister.

T. C. CRAWFORD.

### THE AUSTRALIAN CONFERENCE.

**A Growing Feeling in Favor of the Independence of the Colonies.**

SYDNEY, N. S. W., March 1.—The hotels are filled with delegates to the National Australian Conference, which will be opened here tomorrow for the purpose of preparing a general constitution for the seven Australian colonies, and much preliminary discussion of the question involved has been indulged in throughout the day.

The Tasmanian delegates do not favor the scheme of federation proposed, but the anxiety evinced by the representatives of the other colonies attests their conviction that the plan abounds with points of vast importance. The questions exciting the most earnest discussion are those relating to the lines upon which the federation shall be laid.

A number of delegates are favorable to a Constitution similar to that of the United States, while many others prefer the Constitution of the Dominion of Canada as the basis of the instrument to be formulated.

There is a strong feeling, however, in favor of absolute independence, and it is said that the adherents to that principle will endeavor to capture the convention. Delegate Dibbs of Sydney is an unyielding protectionist, and says he will do everything in his power to thwart the scheme of imperial federation.

The greatness of Australia, he contends, depends wholly upon her abandoning England and becoming independent. He affirms that this sentiment is growing and is certain to assert itself in a decade, no matter what action the convention may take in any other direction.

Delegate Macrossan of Queensland vigorously denounces the action of the British Government in regard to the landing of Chinese in Australia, and is equally outspoken in his condemnation of the general apathy of the home Government toward Australian colonies. He expresses himself as decidedly in favor of Australian independence upon the lines on which the several States of the American Union are enabled to enjoy their freedom.

It is becoming very evident that the younger element, which knows little if anything about England, is rapidly becoming enthusiastic for the freedom movement. Sir Henry Parkes favors federation on the Canadian plan, and is backed by a large following.

The conference will be in session three weeks.

Phillips' Digestible Cocoa, a delicious fat-producing drink, which does not distress.

### NORTH SIDE REALTY TRANSACTIONS.

**Some Big Deals Just Completed—A Fairy Tale and Its Foundation.**

The negotiations in an important North Side transaction involving a $150,000 sale and a lease on the same property on the basis of 6 per cent income have just been closed. The fee of the northeast corner of Clark and Kinzie streets, 100x125 feet, has been sold for Mrs. Perry H. Smith Jr. for $150,000. The land is improved with a large five-story building valued at $125,000. This building was formerly known as the Casino Theater, but now as Jacobs' Clark Street Theater. The entire building was remodeled recently. Perry H. Smith now takes back a ninety-nine year lease of the corner. The annual rental is $9,000, or 6 per cent on $150,000. The negotiations have been under way for some time and have been in charge of Dunlap Smith & Co.

The extravagant story of a morning paper in regard to an enormous building on Dearborn street, between Polk and Harrison streets, was ridiculed yesterday by real-estate men and builders. It originated in a sketch of a thirty-story building drawn by a St. Paul architect and now in the office of a prominent real-estate firm. This sketch was drawn for De Coster & Clark, but has never been seriously considered by them. The authorities refused to issue a building permit and nothing was done in regard to it. De Coster & Clark have made recent purchases of 187 feet of frontage on Dearborn street, between Polk and Harrison streets, and actually contemplate the erection of a $400,000 building. This fact and the existence of the sketch gave rise to the fairy tale printed yesterday morning. As a sort of compromise with an absurdity the building was cut down from thirty to twenty-four stories.

"The lots on Dearborn street south of Jackson street are less than seventy feet in depth," said a real-estate man who is interested in the construction of office buildings. "On so small an area as can be obtained on such a street no building of the given height can be erected. The necessary settling of such a building would throw it entirely out of plumb and the effect of even the wind pressure could not be counteracted."

Nessler & Leach have sold twenty acres at Eighty-third street and Indiana avenue for $57,000; 600 feet at Michigan avenue and Eightieth street for $15,000; 600 feet at Wabash avenue and Eighty-third street for $12,000.

James R. McLane has purchased ten acres between Lawndale and Hammond avenues, on the Bloomingdale road, for $25,000; an eighty-acre track, bounded by Eighty-first and Eighty-third streets and Western and California avenues, has been sold for Rust & Needham for $160,000, or at the rate of $2,000 an acre.

Pettibone & Co. have sold for S. Mathews twenty-one feet on Michigan avenue, near Fifteenth street, for $21,000, and the stone-front residence at No. 2634 Prairie avenue for Adolph Loeb for $12,000.

The sale of 100x161 8-10 feet at the northeast corner of Michigan avenue and Twenty-second street by S. B. Howes to E. A. Batchelder and Milo S. Hasall for $160,000 was filed for record yesterday. The sale was made Feb. 21.

### MAIL-CLERK DEACON'S GOLD MEDAL.

**Description of the Prize Won by the Cedar Rapids (Ia.) Man.**

A. D. Deacon of Cedar Rapids, Ia., 32 years old, will soon be the possessor of a gold medal, one of the twelve offered by Postmaster-General Wanamaker to the postal clerks in the railway mail service who made the best records in their respective divisions. The medal is now in the hands of Capt. Troy, Superintendent of the Railway Mail Service, Sixth Division, to which Clerk Deacon was attached. When the winner happens to be in Chicago with a few hours to spare Capt. Troy will invite the Post-Office officials to witness the presentation in his office.

There is $40 worth of gold in the medal, which has a "dead" yellow finish. On one side of the oblong bar-pin are the letters "R. M. S." with the National coat-of-arms between each. On the obverse of the medal proper is a bas-relief representing a locomotive in motion with mail-car attached, the whole being set in a narrow square frame. Above this is an old-time mail carrier on horseback going over his prairie route at a slow, tired gait. At the base of the medal are two mail pouches overlapping each other and on either side are street mail boxes.

On the reverse side there is a border of laurels with this inscription: "U. S. Railway Mail Service, Postmaster-General's medal." In the center is the following finely engraved: "Presented to A. D. Deacon, clerk, class 2, Cedar Rapids and Watertown R. P. O., in recognition of superior industry and for having distributed 99.94 per cent of 10,888 cards at the competitive examination of 1890. John Wanamaker, Postmaster-General."

**New Lines of Whaleback Steamers.**

BALTIMORE, Md., March 3.—[Special.]—The American Steel Barge company, constructors of the odd-looking whaleback steamers and barges, will this spring run lines of these vessels from Baltimore to Boston and New York and from Philadelphia to Cuba. A. D. Thompson, a director of the company, is now in this city to hold a conference with the Baltimore and Ohio railroad officials about establishing a line of the whalebacks from Baltimore to carry all the Baltimore and Ohio coastwise commerce, and also lines for their traffic on the lakes to connect with the railroad at Cleveland and Sandusky.

**MORTAR-SPOTTED SKIN**

**Covered with Scales—Awful Spectacle—Cured in 5 Weeks by the Cuticura Remedies.**

About the 1st of April last I noticed some red pimples like coming out all over my body, but thought nothing of it until some time later on, when it began to look like spots of mortar spotted on, and which came off in layers accompanied with itching. I would scratch every night until I was raw, then the next night the scales, being formed meanwhile, were scratched off again. In vain did I consult all the doctors in the county, but without aid. After giving up all hopes of recovery, I happened to see an advertisment in the newspaper about your Cuticura Remedies, and purchased them from my druggist, and obtained almost immediate relief. I began to notice that the scaly eruptions gradually dropped off and disappeared one by one, until I had been fully cured. I had the disease thirteen months before taking the Remedies, and in four or five weeks was entirely cured. My disease was eczema and psoriasis. I know of a great many who have taken the Remedies, and thank me for the knowledge of them, especially mothers who have babes with scaly eruptions on their heads and bodies. I cannot express my thanks to you. My body was covered with scales, and I was an awful spectacle to behold. Now my skin is as clear as a baby.

GEO. COTEY, Merrill, Wis.

**Cuticura Resolvent**

The new Blood and Skin Purifier and greatest of Humor Remedies, internally (to cleanse the blood of all impurities, and thus remove the cause), and CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, externally (to clear the skin and scalp and restore the hair), cure every species of agonizing, itching, burning, scaly, and pimply diseases of the skin, scalp, and blood.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, $1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases." 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials.

PIMPLES, black-heads, red, rough, chapped, and oily skin cured by CUTICURA SOAP.

**I CAN'T BREATHE.**

Chest Pains, Soreness, Weakness, Hacking Cough, Asthma, Pleurisy, Kidney Inflammation relieved in one minute by the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster. Nothing like it for Weak Lungs.

# One Hundred Car Loads.

Our Special March Sale opened on Monday and will close with the month.

The First and Second Floors of both buildings will be devoted to this sale.

The statement that we shall offer One Hundred Car Loads of Furniture, of all kinds, at Half Price may strike some minds as an exaggeration. It is, however, a simple truth. We are enabled to do this because we bought the goods at Fifty Cents on the Dollar.

Thirty Thousand Dollars' worth of rejected Curtains will be "dumped" into the sale. In many of these the defects are scarcely discernible. Some of the Brussels Points are practically perfect.

Half price goods will not be sent on approval, returned or exchanged, whether they have been delivered or not. We ask our customers to bear this in mind when placing their orders, as no exception will be made to the rule.

One thousand pure long hair Mattresses at $12.50 each.

**The Tobey Furniture Co.,**

WABASH-AV. AND WASHINGTON-ST.

*During March*
*20 per cent discount on every purchase.*
*An immense display of*

**$20 SAVED.**

**FURNITURE**

*If you are wise you'll look it over.*

**WALTER HILL CO.,**
218 WABASH.

**Protect Your Plant with the Best Fire Protection in the World.**

The Lindgren-Mahan Chemical Fire Engine System of

**Stationary Chemical Fire Engines,**
For Factories, Theaters, Distilleries, Breweries, Elevators, Oil and Paint Mills, Hotels and Public Buildings of every kind.
LINDGREN-MAHAN CHEMICAL FIRE ENGINE CO.,
124 Illinois-st., Chicago,
Sole Owners and Manufacturers.

The very latest novelties in Ladies' and Gentlemen's Umbrellas are to be found in our new Umbrella Department. Entire stock new and of direct importation—fresh styles and designs. Popular prices.
JNO. T. SHAYNE & CO.,
191 and 193 State-st.

**THE LITTLE ONES**

Ought to be considered. In the mysterious processes of nature, which are generalized in the term "growth," there is sometimes a demand on one part of the system at the expense of another. Some of the complications are beyond the reach of diagnostic observation. It is here that

**The Potency of S. S. S.**

Makes itself felt. Rev. L. B. Paine of Macon, Ga., writes: "We have been using S. S. S. at the Orphan's Home as a remedy for blood complaints and as a general tonic, and have had remarkable results from its use with the children. It is such an excellent tonic and keeps the blood so pure that the system is less liable to disease. It has cured some of our children of scrofula."

Books on Blood and Skin Diseases free.
THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

**ASK YOUR GROCER FOR**
*The Celebrated*
**CHOCOLAT MENIER**
*Annual Sales Exceed*
**30 MILLION Lbs.**

**Windguard Chimney Tops**
FOR
DEFECTIVE SMOKE FLUES.
Sewers Cleaned, Repaired, and Deodorized.
WM. M. DEE, 165 Adams-st.

John T. Shayne & Co., 193 State-st., are selling Sealskin and other fashionable Fur Capes and Muffs at reduced prices to lighten the stock. Buyers will secure decided bargains during this week.

MEN'S HATS, LATEST STYLES, FINEST QUALITIES, LOWEST PRICES. J. S. BARNES & CO., Hatters, 86 Madison-st., Tribune Bldg.

**$75,000**
WORTH OF
Men's and Boys'
FINE TAILOR-MADE
**CLOTHING**
Sacrificed Regardless of Cost or Value.

We Must Vacate the Premises in 60 Days.

**The Opportunity of a Lifetime.**

Come and carry off this stock at less than they would bring under the sheriff's hammer.

**THE GLOBE**
229 & 231 State.

**AROUND THE WORLD FOR $600.00.**

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY'S Second and Third Globe Circling Excursions are still available. First steamship now on voyage; every berth taken. The second leaves Liverpool between April 1 and 15, the third leaves in May. Illustrated tour book and full information from J. FRANCIS LEE, 203 South Clark-st.

**WINTER RESORT.**
Huntsville, Alabama.
CHARMING WINTER RESORT in the HIGHLANDS
HUNTSVILLE HOTEL.
SUBSTANTIAL—ELEGANT—NEW.
HARVEY S. DENISON, Manager.
BYRON F. DENISON Assistant.

**THE DeSOTO, Savannah, Ga.,**
One of the most delightful Winter Resorts in the world. ACCOMMODATION FOR 400 GUESTS. Tourists will find Savannah one of the most interesting and beautiful cities in the entire South. No place that can be named is more healthful. Send for booklet and rates of winter resort. WARNER & FOWLER, Proprietors.

**CROSSMAN & LEE**
INTERIOR DECORATORS.

ST. JOHN'S MILITARY SCHOOL, MANLIUS, N. Y. Summer School. ADDISON WM. VERBECK.

State of Illinois, County of Cook, ss. Probate Court of Cook County, February Term, 1891.

To Lewis Dunn, alias Lewis Dunn, alias Louis Dern, alias Lewis Dunn, and to all whom it may concern:

Take notice that Ferdinand Kneiser has filed in said Probate Court a petition praying for the appointment of himself as conservator of said Lewis Dunn, alias Lewis Dunn, alias Louis Dern, alias Lewis Dunn, a lunatic; the hearing of said petition will be Dunn, a lunatic; the hearing of said petition will take place on Monday, the 16th day of March, A. D. 1891, at 11 o'clock a. m., at the Probate Court Room, in the City of Chicago, Cook County, Illinois, at which time and place you are hereby notified to attend and show cause, if any you have or can show, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted. ROGER C. SULLIVAN, Clerk.

KRAUS, MAYER & STEIN, Att'ys for Petitioner. Chicago, March 4, 1891.

## HAS PASSED BOTH HOUSES

### WORLD'S FAIR APPROPRIATION IN THE SUNDRY CIVIL BILL.

**Full Text of the Provision for the Payment of Salaries, Expenses, Etc.—How It Will Affect the World's Columbian Commission—Directors Who Still Stick to the Idea of an Art Palace on the Lake-Front—Live-Stock Men Introduce a Bill in the Legislature.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 3.—[Special.]—Following is the full text of the World's Fair provision as it stands in the Sundry Civil bill, having passed both Houses, and as it will become law:

World's Columbian Exposition—Government exhibit: For the selection, purchase, preparation, and arrangement of such articles and materials as the heads of the several executive departments, the Smithsonian Institution and National Museum, and the United States Fish Commission may decide shall be embraced in the Government exhibit, and such additional articles as the President may designate for said Exposition, and for the employment of proper persons as officers and assistants to the Board of Control and Management for the Government exhibit appointed by the President, of which not exceeding $2,500 may be expended by the said board for clerical services, the sum of $250,000 is hereby appropriated for the services of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1892. And any moneys appropriated by Sec. 13 of the act approved April 25, 1890, authorizing said Exposition, and remaining unexpended on the date of approval of this act, is hereby appropriated in aid of said Government exhibit, and may be used in like manner and for like purposes, but for no other purpose, except there may be expended therefrom for the balance of the current fiscal year for salaries and other expenses—namely:

For President of the commission, and for President of the Board of Lady Managers, and for clerks, stenographers, typewriters, and other employés, for rent of offices, for stationery, printing, and furniture, and for each and every expenditure necessary for and connected with said commission, including expenses of the Board of Lady Managers, a sum not exceeding $35,000; provided, that all expenditures made for the purposes and from the appropriation specified herein shall be subject to the approval of the said Board of Control and Management, and of the Secretary of the Treasury, as now provided by law.

For the World's Columbian Commission $95,500, of which sum $20,000 shall be used for the Lady Board of Managers.

For expenses connected with the admission of foreign goods to the Exposition, as set forth in Sec. 13 of the act creating the commission, approved April 25, 1890, $30,000.

For contingent expenses of the World's Congress Auxiliary of the World's Columbian Exposition, $2,500.

And the several sums herein appropriated for the World's Columbian Exposition shall be deemed a part of the sum of $1,500,000, the limit of liability of the United States on account thereof, fixed by the act of April 25, 1890, authorizing said Exposition.

The provision making the $300,000 remainder of the Government building appropriation immediately available forms a separate clause in another part of the bill.

#### CHANGES THAT WILL BE MADE.

**Effect of the Action of Congress on the Working Force of the Commission.**

There was joy around Exposition headquarters yesterday over the action of Congress. When it appropriated $95,500 for the expenses of members and officers of the National Commission and Board of Lady Managers it preserved, it is claimed, the National character of the enterprise. Instead of being reduced to a Chicago fair the Exposition maintains its dignity as a National Exposition and much of the credit for this result is generally regarded as being due to the efforts of Mrs. Potter Palmer.

"We shall have an abundance of funds now," said Vice-Chairman McKenzie. "These resources will be properly husbanded and economically administered. I see nothing in the way of prosecuting the work of the commission."

To "properly husband these resources" there will be a few changes in salaries and the working force of the officers of the commission. The Board of Control will meet next Monday to determine just what these changes will be, but the policy of retrenchment it would pursue was outlined yesterday substantially as follows:

In the first place, as the Board of Lady Managers has $36,000 at its disposal, the ladies will be asked to pay their own office rent. They have been using three rooms, the average rental of each of which is $50 a month, or a total of $1,800 a year. This amount will be taken from the gross rental of $7,000 paid by the commission. Four other rooms will be vacated by the commission and another saving of $3,400 effected.

After reducing the rent the Board of Control will take hold of the salary end of the dilemma. Director-General Davis, it is understood, will be paid $12,000 or $15,000, Vice-Chairman McKenzie $6,000 or $8,000, and Secretary Dickinson $5,000. President Palmer has said he could get along with $6,000.

In the matter of employés, Secretary Dickinson will be asked to get along with an accountant to keep straight the expenses of his office; the commission and Board of Control one stenographer and one messenger. Vice-Chairman McKenzie will ask for a stenographer. President Palmer has at present both a stenographer and messenger. Both may be retained or one dismissed, according to the wishes of President Palmer. Director-General Davis will probably make no changes in his office force, with the exception of one man. Assistant Secretary Hurt will be transferred from Secretary Dickinson's office to that of the Director-General. When all the contemplated shifts in the force are made it will be more in the nature of transfers than dismissals. Two $1,200 clerks have been let go, but neither, owing to the organization of the departments, was in a position to be valuable. One stenographer and typewriter drawing $900 has also been let go, but in case Col. McKenzie is granted a stenographer she will be reengaged. In fact, when the Board of Control gets through reducing salaries and force it will probably have saved $10,000 out of the first item and dismissed one messenger boy, one stenographer, one penman, and one file clerk, whose services have been valued at $4,000, making a total saving of $14,000.

There will probably be no meeting of the commission in April. The hardest thinkers can conceive no occasion for such a meeting, and it is the general impression that a meeting next fall, after the smoke of the conflict shall have cleared away, will be much better.

The Board of Lady Managers, with its $36,000, is able to take care of itself. It will be deprived of a meeting next April, but its other estimates, with the exception of $1,000, have been provided for in the appropriation.

#### STILL TALKING ART PALACE.

**Directors Who Insist That There Should Be One on the Lake-Front.**

An art palace on the Lake-Front is still among the things possible.

The Committee on Grounds and Buildings told Chief of Construction Burnham yesterday that so far as it knew the art exhibit would be placed in Jackson Park, but Director Hutchinson still stands out for the Lake-Front. He and others contemplate a new move in the matter. If everything else fails they may go before the City Council and ask for an ordinance providing for the construction of an art palace on the Lake-Front and also offer to contribute something toward its erection. In this case it would be independent of the World's Fair, and John W. Root's design for a $800,000 building would be used. The Art Institute stands ready to contribute $250,000 in cash for a permanent building, and the city, it is expected, would do something. Private subscriptions would swell the amount to $600,000, it is claimed.

Next Friday the directors of the old Exposition Building on the Lake-Front will hold a meeting and decide what they will do about tearing down the old shell.

"I think it will go," said one of the directors yesterday. "It has served its purpose well and brought millions of dollars to the city, but its day is past. It would be a bad advertisement for visitors during the Exposition. I should hate to see the cattle-shed standing there at that time, and there is no doubt but it will shortly disappear."

The only excuse which the directors have given for holding on to the building is that it might be used as a warehouse for exhibits which will come here in advance of the opening of the Fair. The World's Fair directors are themselves figuring on the construction of a fireproof bonded warehouse, but their idea is to put it in Jackson Park near the Transportation Building. Such a structure, it is estimated, would cost about $30,000. It would be made absolutely fireproof and divided into compartments separated by firewalls. Fine fabrics, pictures, and costly wares would be stored here during the preparation of the buildings. It would be put in charge of revenue officers.

"At the Centennial," said Secretary Hirst, "we stored goods in Machinery Hall. This building was completed two months before the Exposition opened. We had no need of a warehouse there."

Chief of Construction Burnham is engaged in writing a general description of the building designs. He also contemplates the preparation, several months from now, of an album of the Exposition buildings. This volume, he says, must be absolutely faultless, both in literature and art.

Mr. Burnham is furthermore expecting wonderful things from Sculptor St. Gaudens. Mr. St. Gaudens is credited with believing that the opportunity of his life is offered in the part assigned him.

#### BILL OF THE LIVE-STOCK MEN.

**Introduced in the Legislature at Springfield by Representative Lyman.**

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 3.—The Legislative Committee of the Illinois Stock Association today caused to be addressed to members of the General Assembly an address setting forth that inasmuch as there will be no State Fair held in 1893, and consequently no opportunity afforded the live-stock breeders of Illinois to exhibit their herds, flocks, etc., excepting at the World's Fair, it has been deemed advisable to request the General Assembly to make adequate provisions for a display at Chicago. Accompanying the address is the following bill, which was today introduced by Representative Lyman of Sangamon:

WHEREAS, Live-stock breeding is one of the leading productive industries of the State of Illinois; and

WHEREAS, The investments of the breeders of domestic animals residing in this State, exceeding $100,000,000, are worthy of proper recognition and encouragement; and

WHEREAS, This industry can be greatly promoted and the profitable demand from all portions of the world upon our breeders of improved races of live stock be largely increased by an exhibit of the best specimens of our studs, herds, and flocks at the World's Columbian Exposition to be held in Chicago in 1893; and

WHEREAS, The importance, value, and magnitudes of the animal industry of the State is such as to warrant the expenditure of a liberal sum to be offered in cash prizes for exhibits of the recognized pure breeds of farm animals of public record owned by citizens of this State and exhibited at the World's Columbian Exposition, to be held in Chicago in 1893; and

WHEREAS, The time required for breeding and the preparation of stock for exhibition at said World's Columbian Exposition makes it necessary that the appropriation for cash prizes be made at the earliest practicable date and the classification of premiums therefor distributed without unnecessary delay among the breeders of the State; therefore

Be it enacted by the people of the State of Illinois represented in the General Assembly:

Sec. 1. That there be and is hereby appropriated to the State Board of Agriculture out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated the following sums, to-wit: For the payment of premiums for the best specimens of the recognized pure breeds of farm animals of public record owned by the citizens of the State and exhibited at the World's Columbian Exposition, to be held in Chicago in 1893, the sum of $50,000.

Sec. 2. That the State Board of Agriculture be and is hereby instructed to apportion in the classification prizes covering the sum specified above on the basis of 42 per cent of the amount to breeding rings for horses, 25 per cent to breeding rings for cattle, 15 per cent to breeding rings for swine, 12 per cent to breeding rings for sheep, and 6 per cent for the standard varieties for poultry and pet stock.

Sec. 3. That the State Board is hereby instructed to arrange for the selection of judges, the awarding of premiums herein provided for.

Sec. 4. That on the order of the President countersigned by the Secretary of the State Board of Agriculture and approved by the Governor, the State Auditor shall draw his warrant in favor of the treasury of the State Board of Agriculture for the sum herein appropriated, provided that no part of the moneys hereby appropriated shall be drawn from the Public Treasury prior to July 1, 1893.

Senator Berry this morning received from his constituents the following resolutions favoring a liberal appropriation for the World's Fair by the Legislature:

*Resolved*, By the farmers in the Eleventh Congressional District of Illinois in meeting assembled that it is the sense of this body and the earnest and enthusiastic desire of each member thereof that the Legislature of the State now in session should make speedy and liberal appropriation for the proper exhibition of the bountiful products of the great State of Illinois, the Empire State of the West, at the coming World's Columbian Exposition to be held in Chicago in 1893.

*Resolved*, That the Secretary of this meeting be directed to furnish a copy of these resolutions, properly signed, to one or more members of the Legislature, and that the various newspapers in the district and State be requested to publish them.

W. H. LAMONTE, Secretary.
E. R. DAVID, President.

#### Exposition Notes.

Director Peck has gone to the Bermudas.

McArthur Bros. are working about 400 men at Jackson Park.

The Committee on Grounds and Buildings yesterday appointed Ernest R. Graham as assistant in the architectural department to succeed M. E. Bell, resigned.

Promoter-General Handy has received 3,500 replies from newspapers and periodicals which he has asked to print World's Fair news from his department. All replies were favorable except four.

Director-General Davis is confined to his house with a severe cold, but is not afflicted with pneumonia as has been reported. Secretary Phoebe Couzins, Private Secretary Shepard, and Commissioner Lindsay are also on the sick list.

Treasurer Seeberger has had an interview with his attorneys and his nine collectors, at which the collectors reported to the attorneys all the various excuses made by subscribers for not paying for their stock. This was done in order to form some idea of the defense the subscribers would probably make to the suits about to begin against them.

President L. J. Gage of the World's Fair directory expressed yesterday a desire to meet in conference Thursday night representatives of union labor to discuss informally the demands to be considered by the directory on Friday night. It is understood that the directory will be represented at this conference by Messrs. Gage, Bryan, Jeffery, Crawford, and Nelson. The labor union committee held a meeting last night at its headquarters and the committee will gladly cooperate with the Fair people.

#### ARE NOW IN THE WORLD'S FAIR CITY.

**Travelers from Many Points Who Find Time to Pay Chicago a Visit.**

At the various hotels there were staying yesterday the following visitors:

Auditorium—C. M. Pratt, Minneapolis; E. E. Wolcott and wife, Joliet, Ill.; W. R. Peris and wife, Mrs. Charles Wilson, New York; the Hon. Addison Bybee, Indianapolis; T. H. Savery, Wilmington, Del.; S. B. Shoninger, New Haven, Conn.; Edward Holbrook, New York; C. W. Howard, John R. Davis, Neenah, Wis.; G. G. Baylus, A. M. Loftus, A. C. Marshall, Evansville; D. D. Streeter, Denver; J. L. Lester, Clinton, Ia.; Robert Dubois Jr., New York; J. T. Pratt, Indianapolis; D. L. Hall, Denver; S. W. Whitmore, Cleveland; T. C. Selvester and wife, St. Charles, Mo.; Ford Woods, Indianapolis; Alex. Euston, St. Louis; E. W. Lord, St. Paul; E. C. Lewis, Ottawa, Ill.; E. Underwood Jr., St. Paul.

Palmer—A. Louis and F. Louis, Kansas City; E. M. Horton and H. T. Cowes, Trenton, Mo.; C. Porterfield, St. Paul; B. Elliott, Worcester; J. D. Rebenina, London, Eng.; E. M. Mead, Boston; J. C. Heyman, Philadelphia; F. Pulsifer Jr., New York; C. G. Thuifel, Paris; Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Bonar, St. Louis; F. C. Stevenson, Greenville, Mich.; N. C. Revelle, New York; W. B. Gould, Boston; Mr. and Mrs. J. Price, Brooklyn; Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Danvers, Minneapolis; C. A. Cross, Hudson; Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Davis, Sterling; Mrs. A. P. Burings, Boston.

Grand Pacific—J. Belling St. Goll, Switzerland; E. T. Affleck and W. A. Mill, Columbus; Thomas D. Fuller, New Hampshire; Frank Jones, Toledo; J. M. Dumont and wife, Philadelphia; G. G. Cochrane, Cleveland; S. C. Osborne, New York; Horatio Seymour and wife, Marquette; J. A. Blake, Boston; W. Hawley, Denver; Gen. Allensy Fuller, Cleveland; Paul Pierce, Minneapolis; Gilbert D. Bates, Memphis; J. M. K. Pendleton and wife, Dunkirk; J. C. Jameson and wife, Cleveland.

Tremont—L. J. Wendell, Newark, N. J.; A. Willis, Concord, N. H.; G. T. Stoddard and M. J. Markham, St. Louis; W. M. Dillon, Sterling, Ill.; E. W. Hanover, Philadelphia; J. Frank Way, Richmond, Ill.; C. D. Rogers, Newport; J. E. Martin, Janesville; William Gilbert, New York; H. E. Sanborn, Huron, S. D.; George W. Fry, Pittsburg; J. D. Van Winkle and son, Fayetteville, Ark.; S. N. Jones, Rockford, Ill.

Sherman—W. W. Bennett Jr., Rockford, Ill.; J. L. What, H. J. Smith, Racine; L. Walkup, Rockford, Ill.; Hermann Ahlers, New York; A. Beck, Paris; J. S. Phimpy, Boston; W. H. Kendig, Lancaster, Ill.; D. S. Brubaker, Boston; J. T. Bacon, Milwaukee; George Evans and wife, Denver; the Rev. John Shanley, Jamestown, N. D.; T. B. Dodge, Minneapolis.

Leland—E. S. Patterson, Syracuse; T. B. Fay, Boston; R. M. Howe, Cleveland; B. L. Spalman, West Virginia; Charles R. Ball, Omaha; J. J. Parker, St. Paul; E. W. Allen, Winnipeg; W. H. Tailton, New York; J. B. Freeman, New York; H. A. Dewey, Goshen, Ind.; W. H. Johnson, Sheboygan; Charles Rohler, San Francisco; Dr. S. S. Stout, Berlin.

Richelieu—J. G. McGee, Cleveland; C. McDowell, England; J. W. Mason, Brooklyn; Mr. and Mrs. Littleman, New York; George H. Taylor, New York; A. J. Seitel, Springfield; W. J. Scott, Kansas City; Charles C. Melver, California; W. R. Armstrong, Detroit; J. A. Lally, Boston.

Wellington—L. B. Lyon, Boston; Chester D. Allen, Salt Lake; Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Cottrell, Miss Maud Cottrell, and James W. Dupree, Boston; A. C. Reynolds, Denver; H. H. Cox, Omaha; C. M. Family, Rock Island; H. W. Elgeston, New York; C. M. Swift, Detroit.

#### Bank President Chosen.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Merchants' National Bank yesterday Channcey J. Blair was elected President to fill the vacancy caused by the death of C. B. Blair, and Frederick W. Crosby was elected Vice-President.

## MUST WAIT ONE MONTH.

### THEATRICAL MANAGERS' RATE PLEA SUFFERS POSTPONEMENT.

**The Western Passenger Association Delays Its Consideration on a Technicality—Alleged Discrimination Against the Grand Trunk Remedied—Lawyer Crawford Scored by a "Monon" Attorney—New Scheme Regarding the Placing of Interlocking Plants.**

Most of the questions that came before the meeting of the Western Passenger Association yesterday were tabled or referred. One matter was an application of the Northwestern Theatrical Managers' Association for a rate of two cents per mile for theatrical companies of ten or more persons. The technical point was raised when this question came up that the application had not been docketed. The matter was thus barred from consideration, and the theater managers of St. Paul, Denver, and other cities interested will have to wait until next month for an answer.

Another question in which considerable interest was centered was the abolition of unlimited tickets. The committee to which this was referred at the last meeting was not ready to report, and was given further time, as well as authority to confer with committees of kindred associations. A letter from Assistant Secretary Spalding of the United States Treasury Department was read notifying the association that hereafter immigrants reaching the United States at Port Huron by way of the Grand Trunk railroad would not be subject to a reëxamination of their baggage after its examination by the customs inspectors of the Government at Toronto and Montreal. A complaint was made at a former meeting of the association, and Chairman Finley called the attention of the Government to the matter, stating that the double inspection resulted in a discrimination against the Grand Trunk route.

There was no friction in the meeting on account of the difference between the rules of the Western Traffic Association and the Western Passenger Association, as the former kept the subject in the background.

#### PLACING INTERLOCKING PLANTS.

**Powers That It Is Proposed to Confer on Illinois Railroad Commissioners.**

As soon as the House committees are appointed a bill will be introduced in the Illinois Legislature at the suggestion of the Board of Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners governing the placing of interlocking plants where two or more railroads intersect at grade. It often happens that when two lines cross one company is anxious to put in an interlocking plant and the other objects. At present there is no law to govern the matter, and the enterprising company is forced to abide the time of the other. There is a statute at present requiring all trains to stop at a certain distance before crossing an intersecting line unless the crossing is controlled by the interlocking system. The bill provides that when two or more railroads intersect at grade and one or more of the companies will not consent to the putting in of an interlocking plant and the other or others are desirous of doing so that those wanting such improvement can make application to the Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners and request that an interlocking crossing be ordered.

The Commissioners are given power to summon all the parties concerned and take evidence to determine the amount of the expense each company shall bear and order the improvement. The bill also provides for a fine of $200 a day for each day delinquent companies fail to carry out the order after the date it is agreed the improvement shall have been completed. This is a matter in which a number of the railroads of the State are deeply interested.

#### LAWYER CRAWFORD ASSAILED.

**One of the "Monon's" Attorneys Accuses Him of Sharp Practice.**

The action begun by William S. Alley to have a receiver appointed for the "Monon" road came up before Judge Tuley yesterday on two motions, and during the discussion Henry Crawford, the railroad lawyer, was handled without reserve.

When the bill was filed Judge Tuley referred the matter to Master in Chancery Boyesen to take evidence on the question of whether a receiver should be appointed, and at the same time granted a temporary restraining order on the company preventing a contemplated issue of $2,500,000 worth of bonds and any concealment of books. By mistake the suit was assigned to Judge Collins, who restrained the taking of testimony until the further order of court.

On behalf of Alley a motion was made by Attorney Reed yesterday to set aside Judge Collins' order interfering with a hearing before the master. Mr. Reed said that he had subpœnaed William H. Lewis, Secretary and Treasurer of the company; H. H. Kendrick, Auditor; and John B. Hughes, acting Vice-President; but they have failed to appear or produce the books.

Col. John S. Cooper, one of the attorneys for the railroad, argued on a counter-motion to set aside the original order of reference and the restraining order. He said they never should have been granted in the first instance without notice. The law did not contemplate any such action and it was bad practice. Alley has not shown that he is entitled to relief in a court of equity and he had no grievances to give him standing. Crawford, Col. Cooper said, was back of the affair, and a few days after the bill was filed the Wall street market showed that Monon stock had dropped $3.50 on each share, and there being 50,000 shares there was a decrease of over $150,000. Crawford had taken advantage of the knowledge obtained by him as counsel for the road and he now sought to destroy it.

George W. Kretzinger, the General Solicitor of the railroad, drew the attention of the court to the weak spots in the bill. He argued that on the face of the complaint Alley was not entitled to a receiver or any other redress. The court will decide the motions Thursday morning.

#### TO ESTABLISH HIGHER RATES.

**Mr. Gould Urging the Adoption of an Iron-Clad Agreement by Western Roads.**

NEW YORK, March 3.—[Special.]—The *Wall Street News* says:

From a trustworthy source we learn that there is to be an important special meeting held in this city in the early future by the Western railroad Presidents to adopt measures by which the new advanced rates recently established may be put upon an immediate permanent basis. Mr. Gould is giving this matter his strict personal attention, and in fact has taken the initiative. He is urging the necessity of making an iron-clad, copper-fastened agreement among the roads at once, and the majority of the various systems have already signified their willingness to make a compact of this kind. The Rock Island and Burlington and Quincy companies have not as yet consented and appear rather reluctant to do so. The friends of the management of these concerns explain that the only reason why the Presidents have not assented to the proposed compact is because they fear it would take away from them their right to individually manage their respective properties. But those best posted in the affairs of the Western roads feel confident that the whole matter will be amicably settled as Mr. Gould has such a convincing way that when the matter is properly brought home to them they will be unable to resist.

#### Chicago, Indiana, and Eastern.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 3.—[Special.]—Articles of incorporation of the Chicago, Indiana, and Eastern railway company were filed today for record in the office of the Secretary of State. It is proposed to construct a line from a point on the Indiana and Illinois State line in Cook County, Ill., to a point not stated in the City of Chicago. The capital stock is $5,000,000 and the principal office is in Chicago. The incorporators, who are named as the first Board of Directors, are as follows: Herbert Thiers, N. P. R. Hatch, Thomas M. Whitehead, F. E. Bray, and Charles Wheelwright, all of Chicago.

#### Union Pacific Looking Up.

NEW YORK, March 3.—[Special.]—Union Pacific affairs seem to be on the mend. President Dillon said today: "Union Pacific affairs are in good shape. Saturday we had $636,000 in cash in the trust company. We canceled last month $206,000 of the third mortgage bonds, now a mortgage on the company's land at from 110 to 111. There are outstanding $8,000,000 of these bonds, against which we have land notes to the amount of $3,000,000. In due time these bonds will be retired by the operation of land sales, and we shall then have a large amount of land income available for other purposes."

#### New Chicago Road Incorporated.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 3.—The Secretary of State today filed for incorporation and record articles of incorporation of the Chicago, Indiana and Eastern railway company, which proposes to construct a line of road from a point on the line dividing the States of Indiana and Illinois in Cook County, Illinois, northerly into the City of Chicago, terminating at a suitable point therein. The principal business office of the company is to be in Chicago, and the authorized capital stock shall be $5,000,000. Incorporators and first Board of Directors, Herbert Thiers, N. P. R. Hatch, Thomas M. Whitehead, F. E. Bray, and Charles Wheelwright, all of Chicago.

#### Notes.

Representatives of lines interested in eastbound tourists' rates will meet today.

The estimated gross earnings of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific railway for February are $1,022,571.91, a decrease, as compared from the estimated earnings of February, 1890, of $132,045.47.

Samuel Pullman, the master car-builder of the Illinois Division of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific railroad, has tendered his resignation on account of failing health. He has been with the road twenty years.

There will be a meeting of the Chicago Railroad Association in the Rookery Building today to raise rates to Montana points via Ogden. This action is forced by a recent raise in rates west of the Missouri River.

The Ice Rate Committee of the Central Traffic Association met yesterday and took action under the recommendation of the General Freight Committee that rates on ice be advanced April 1. The extent of the advance will not be known until the committee makes its report.

It was decided at the meeting of the Passenger Department of the Central Traffic Association yesterday to change the day of meeting to the first Wednesday in each month instead of the first Tuesday. The amendment proposed some time ago authorizing the Vice-Chairman to use the funds in his possession for the redemption of tickets did not come up, as it was withdrawn a day or two ago.

The application of the Chicago and Alton for authority to sell 1,000-mile tickets at a rate of two cents a mile to meet the competition created by the Jacksonville Southeastern railroad will come up before Chairman Finley of the Western Passenger Association this morning before a meeting of representatives of lines interested. While the Jacksonville Southeastern has practically become a member of the association there are a large number of its mileage books in the hands of the scalpers, and the trouble is not obviated.

#### NEW ORLEANS COTTON STATEMENT.

**The Largest Movement in February since 1882—Increase in Exports.**

NEW ORLEANS, La., March 3.—Secretary Hester's monthly New Orleans Cotton Exchange statement shows the largest movement of cotton into sight since the year 1882, the total for the month reaching 996,864 bales, exceeding February, 1890, by 145,975 bales, and the same month in 1889 by 96,336. This makes the six months' movement 100,000 bales more than the entire twelve months of last year. The total amount of the cotton crop brought into sight from September to February, inclusive, is 7,411,372, against 6,745,089 last year. Northern spinners took during February 132,664 bales, against 153,845 last year, increasing the total for the six months to 1,601,186, against 1,616,053 last year. Foreign exports for the six months have been 4,361,476, showing an excess over the shipments last season of 356,849. Stocks at the seaboard and twenty-nine leading Southern interior markets at the close of February were 1,148,895, against 819,160 the same date last year. Including port and interior stocks left over from the previous season and the number of bales of the current crop brought into sight during the six months the supply has been 7,483,115, against 806,552 last year.

#### Beer Corks.

Sixty thousand tons of corks are used for the bottled beer consumed annually in England.

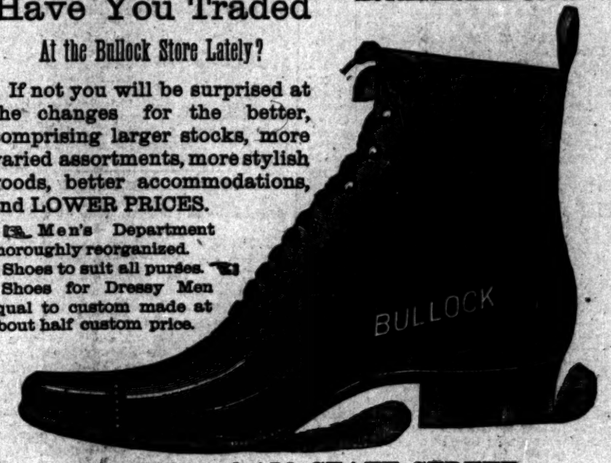
*Turn to the right* medicine, if you're a weak or ailing woman. It's Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. If you're overworked or "run-down," it builds you up; if you're afflicted with any of the distressing derangements and disorders peculiar to your sex, it relieves and cures. It improves digestion, invigorates the system, enriches the blood, dispels aches and pains, melancholy and nervousness, produces refreshing sleep, and restores flesh and strength. In the cure of all functional disturbances, weaknesses, and irregularities, it's *guaranteed* to give satisfaction, or the money is refunded. It does all that's claimed for it, or it couldn't be sold in this way.

It is a legitimate *medicine*—not a beverage. Contains no alcohol to inebriate; no syrup or sugar to sour or ferment in the stomach and cause distress. As *peculiar* in its marvelous, remedial results as in its composition.

Have You Traded
At the Bullock Store Lately?

If not you will be surprised at the changes for the better, comprising larger stocks, more varied assortments, more stylish goods, better accommodations, and LOWER PRICES.

Men's Department thoroughly reorganized.
Shoes to suit all purses.
Shoes for Dressy Men equal to custom made at about half custom price.




149, 151, and 153 STATE STREET.

My name is
Foot-Form,
I am the foot-fitting Shoe,
I am self conforming,
I have elasticity,
I give ease to the weary feet,
I have smooth tackless insoles,
I am durable,
I don't squeak,
I am in a word faultless,
I warn you of worthless imitations,
I am sold only by

STREETER,
State and Madison-sts.
2$. 3$. 4$. 5$. 6$. 7$. 8$.
Open Saturday Nights. Shoes Mended.

FURNITURE
Largest stock of high quality fine and medium Furniture in the city. Elegant Upholstered Furniture and honest-made Curled Hair Mattresses. All the best Folding Beds, including the Andrews "Gem." Bring with you the prices of all competitors and be convinced that our prices are lowest on FIRST-CLASS Furniture.
Wirts & Scholle.
222 WABASH-AV., near Jackson.

Our New Umbrella Department—the most complete in the city for both ladies and gentlemen. All new stock—our own importation—novelties in styles and designs. Prices the lowest for same qualities—every one guaranteed.
JNO. T. SHAYNE & CO.,
191 and 193 State-st.

Geneva Optical Co.,
23 WASHINGTON-ST., CHICAGO.

Franco-American Food Co.'s
FRENCH

TRADE ON ALL MARK LABELS.
SOUPS.
"Exquisite in flavor."—*Marion Harland.*
Ready for use, save warming. Eighteen varieties. In glass and in cans. SOLD BY ALL FIRST GROCERS.

MANDEL BROTHERS.
117 TO 123 STATE-ST.

*Prior to taking possession of our new buildings, 111-113-115 Wabash-av., which we shall devote exclusively to Carpets, Draperies, and Furniture, we will inaugurate a*

MAMMOTH CLEARING SALE
—OF—
*Lace Curtains, Portieres, etc.,*
—AT—
ONE-HALF REGULAR PRICES,

*To close out as far as practicable our present stock.*

*The following are a few of the many phenomenal bargains that will be offered during this sale:*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Brussels Lace Curtains | (Formerly $20.00) | Now $10.00 |
| Irish Point " " | (Formerly $7.50) | Now $3.75 |
| Brussels Effects . . . . | (Formerly $6.50) | Now $3.25 |
| Nottinghams . . . . . | (Formerly $3.50) | Now $1.75 |

*Yard Goods, Portieres, Caremane, Bagdad, and Algerian Portieres At 50c on the Dollar.*

ESTABLISHED 1860.
Chas. Gossage & Co.
State and Washington-sts.

CLOTH DEPT.
(MAIN FLOOR.)
We place on sale today and balance of this week 365 Pieces 54-Inch All-Wool
DRESS GOODS,
Stripes, Plaids, Mixtures, Solid Colors and Black, suitable for Wrappers, Tea Gowns, and Street Costumes, price
60c Per Yard.
Worth $1.25 and $1.50.

Chas. Gossage & Co.
State and Washington-sts.

LACE DEPT. [SPECIAL THIS WEEK]
We place on sale 250 pieces
SILK DRAPERY NETS,
$1.37½ PER YD.
Worth from $2.00 to $3.00.
These Nets are the newest patterns and of the best French makes, and are superior in finish and color to any Laces shown in the market.

For unheard-of bargains in Seal Garments, Seal and other fashionable Fur Capes, Muffs, etc., investigate the offerings this week by John T. Shayne & Co., Furriers, Palmer House Block. The largest stock in the city. Style, quality, and finish unexcelled in the land. Special reductions in prices for balance of the week.

WANTED
IMMEDIATELY
50 Coal Teams
SIEGEL, COOPER & CO.

F. W. DEVOE & CO.
Manufacturers of Artists' Materials and Fine Colors

If you cannot procure our goods from your dealer write or catalogue or call at 176 Randolph-st., Chicago.

RARE COINS AND MEDALS.
A Special Sale of Greek and Roman Gold and Silver Coins, War Medals and Decorations, U. S. Half Cents and Large Cents, Gold Dollars and $3 Pieces, Pan-American Coins, Medals and Tokens, Postage Stamps, Stocks, Coins of Japan and Pieces of all Nations, to be sold at Auction by Messrs. Chapman at the CHICAGO COIN EXCHANGE, 216 La Salle-st., room 716, Chicago. Make the sketch.

By ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO.,
94 and 96 Randolph-st.
AT 10 O'CLOCK THIS MORNING,
REGULAR SALE.
FURNITURE,
Pianos, Carpets, and General Household Goods.
Four Barber Chairs, Mirrors, &c., &c.
A DEALER'S STOCK
Crockery and Tinware,
CIGARS, PICTURES,
And General Merchandise.

Our New Umbrella Department—just opened—contains the very latest novelties in that line—unequaled in the city. Numerous designs for both ladies and gentlemen. Popular prices.
JNO. T. SHAYNE & CO.,
Palmer House Block.

HEALTH FOOD CO.
WESTERN AGENCY.
GILLESPIE & MOORE, 1601-1609 WABASH-AV.
The object of eating is to take food and nothing else. Every household would be greatly benefited if they would use one of Real's Foods, which are at once the richest, most economical, and most palatable.
Send for pamphlets, free.

Candy
Try this department of confidence. 5 lbs. of G. H. for a box of candy. Freight PAID by express from Denver east to Boston west of the best candy in America.
Address C. F. GUNTHER, Confectioner, Chicago.

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ARTIFICIAL EYES. SENSITIVE EYES re-fitted. COMPLICATED CASES A SPECIALTY.

Pages 9 to 12.

# The Chicago Daily Tribune.

PART TWO.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 4, 1891—TWELVE PAGES.

## RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS' CONVENTION.

### Chairman Cooley Delivers His Annual Address—Various Topics Discussed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 3.—The first session of the second annual convention of State Railroad Commissioners, accounting officers, and others similarly interested in railroad matters was today held in the rooms of the Inter-State Commerce Commission.

There were about twenty-five members present at the opening of the session. Judge Cooley, the Chairman of the Inter-State Commerce Commission, was elected Chairman of the convention, Commissioner George C. Crocker of Massachusetts Vice-Chairman, and E. A. Moseley, Secretary, and M. S. Decker Assistant Secretary of the Inter-State Commerce Commission, were respectively elected Secretary and Assistant Secretary of the convention.

Judge Cooley, as the Chairman of the last convention, read his annual address.

His address was a thoughtful discussion of the railroad problem. This problem, the speaker maintained, was not the loose legislation which permitted the building of unnecessary railways, not the imperfect equipment of roads nor the relation between the railroad corporations and their employés, nor in the diversities in the legislation of the several States. The problem was present here, but not in its entirety. Judge Cooley in closing said:

There are mischiefs in railroad service that are outside of it, but we distinctly indicate the main source of difficulty when we place our finger upon the power as exists now to make and unmake the rates for passenger and freight transportation. So long as 500 bodies of men in the country are at liberty to make rate-sheets at pleasure and to unmake or cut and uncut them in every direction at their own unlimited discretion, or want of discretion, and with little restraint on the part of the law, except as it imposes a few days' delay in putting changes in force, the problem will remain to trouble us; the mere existence of the power making losses, disorder, and confusion constantly imminent.

The authority to reduce rates when they are found to be excessive is but a slight corrective and reaches the evils only on the public side; and I need hardly remind you, who understand it so well, that in this matter of rates the power on the part of the public authorities to compel the railroads to do what is just to each other in respect to observing rates which they have once made, and to adhering to rate sheets until there is reasonable ground for changing them, is so very slight that it may be regarded as too insignificant to be spoken of as possessing substantial value.

The report of the Committee on Legislation gave rise to a brief discussion in regard to securing uniformity in the adoption of automatic couplers and steam brakes. Reference was made to the recommendation of the committee last year that the State Legislatures be urged to enact such legislation and also that the subject be called to the attention of Congress. It was also stated that the Inter-State commission had brought these matters before Congress. Mr. Rogers of New York thought that a Federal law should be enacted. The further consideration of this subject was postponed until later in the session.

A paper on the discrimination from the use of private cars of shippers was read by Judge A. Schoonmaker and presented in a forcible manner the evils arising from the use of private cars. The conclusion was reached that if the entire prohibition of the use of private cars of shippers was not practicable that a feasible plan would seem to be that the payments in no case should exceed what the expense would be to the carrier if it owned the car.

## LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—IF BROWN MARE AND BUGGY are not called for within 3 days will be sold for charges. 791 West 13th-st.

LOST—WHITE SETTER BITCH, LEMON ears; reward. Return to 71 Laflin-st.

$30 REWARD—LOST MARCH 1, FROM 191 Fifth-av., a white fox terrier bitch, black ears and black spot on hip; answers to name of Fly. Return to WM. A. PINKERTON.

FOUND—A POCKETBOOK. CALL AT 70 LA Salle-st., R. 42.

## PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—IF THIS REACHES J. J. B., WHO left Chicago Feb 2, 1890, please come home or write; no hard feelings. F. H.

PERSONAL—WILL MISS MARION CODY please send her present address to W 50, Tribune.

## BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—NO HONEST PERSON HAS ANswered my personals and received a sample of VITÆ-ORE but to testify in its behalf as being the most wonderful remedial discovery of the age. It is the most powerful ANTISEPTIC TONIC known, a re-life giving vitalizer needed by all suffering from loss of energy, health, or any ill needing a constitutional revamping. It is no quack nostrum. It will cure any and all kidney complaints, gastric ailments, and numberless diseases, and I hazard nothing in saying it has no equal in all complaints peculiar to females. Test it at my expense. I want no one's money it will not cure. Vide the proof furnished free. I am no quack doctor or long-haired Indian Joe-be selling a quick-acting nervine or poke-root decoction, but a would-be public benefactor with a GOD-MADE remedy no man can imitate, that is hated by all quacks as the Prince of Hades hates holy water. Send five addresses for sample packages by mail. THEO. NOEL, Geologist, Chicago, Ill. Henry Goetz, city agent.

PERSONAL—DIAMONDS AT IMPORTERS prices and trade terms. Goods delivered on first payment. Examine my stock before purchasing.
GEO. E. MARSHALL, Diamond Importer, 110 and 112 Wabash-av.

PERSONAL—WE ARE THE ONLY ESTABlished house in Chicago selling dress goods of all kinds, cloaks, wraps, clothing, diamonds, and watches direct to consumers on easy payments at cash prices. By buying from us direct you save agents' commissions, and we guarantee our prices to be as low as any cash house in the city. We can furnish you anything you want in our line. E. SHOWERS Japanese Bldg., 243 State-st., cor. Jackson.

PERSONAL—A. L. WILLARD, M. D., PHYSICIAN and surgeon, 235 State-st., makes a specialty of diseases of the feet; instant and painless relief from corns, bunions, and ingrowing nails; satisfaction guaranteed or no charge for service; hours 9 to 5.

PERSONAL—CLEOPATRA IN "CHAFF." OUT Thursday. All newsstands. Get it.

## HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

WANTED—SOME DRIVING, DRAFT, AND express horses, for which I will exchange exceptionally good South Side lots. These lots are clear and are in the best part of South Englewood inside of the city limits and within four blocks of two stations on the Rock Island suburban line. These lots will be exchanged at their cash value, as to which I invite close investigation. The title is perfect and a certified abstract will be furnished with each lot. This is by no means the class of property which is usually offered in trade for horses, but is property in a subdivision where lots are being constantly sold for cash to a good class of buyers. I am in a position to place horses and owners desiring to sell can in this way get a good, full price instead of sacrificing their horses, as must be done for cash at this time of the year.
O. J. BARRETT, 94 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A LOT OF HORSES and mares. Inquire for Foreman at Ogden-av. car barns.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A VERY FINE EXtension-top surrey. 2113 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—TO LIVERYMEN—LARGE BRICK livery stable in elegant location. C. G. WHEELER, 143 Lake-st.

## WEARING APPAREL.

GOOD ADVICE—

If you have had any of the following troubles with your tailor give us a trial, as we know how to avoid them:
Did your last coat cut and bind you under the arms?
Did your last coat work up over your neck?
Did your last coat really suit you?
We can please you—comfort and good style, ease and elegance, good taste and finish. We have at the head of our Cutting Department a gentleman of long-tried skill and taste.
DAVIS BROS. 48 Clark-st.

## PARTNERS WANTED.

I WANT TO NEGOTIATE WITH A MONEYED man to go to New York, Boston, or Philadelphia with the best thing on earth to make money with; no half-way man or boy need apply. See Noel's personal.

PARTNER WANTED—ACTIVE MAN WITH CAPital to join subscriber in the manufacture of first-class specialty in hardware line; will form partnership with good party or if desired organize stock company. Address W 98, Tribune office.

WANTED—PARTNER WITH $200 TO START ENterprise which will pay $15 per day. Address B 20, Tribune office.

## MEDICAL.

ALL DISEASES OF MEN A SPECIALTY; MODerate charges; consultation free. Address or call DR. J. F. RENNERT, 41 S. Clark-st., Chicago, Ill.

FEMALE COMPLAINTS TREATED SUCCESSfully; board and skillfull attendance during confinement. DR. SCHROEDER, cor. Hanover and 27th-st.; office, 70 State-st., R. 312; hours 2 to 5:30 p. m.

## CLAIRVOYANTS.

MME JOY, THE FAMOUS CLAIRVOYANT fortune-teller and healer. 445 West Madison-st.

## PHOTOGRAPHY.

WILSON'S STUDIO, 30 STATE-ST.—12 CABinets and one lixil crayon, $2; 12 cabinets and one life-size crayon, $5; use of flowers and laces.

## COWS, BIRDS, DOGS, ETC.

FOR SALE—CHOICE MILK COWS; TRIAL given before purchase; dry cows bought or taken in exchange. FOSTER, 4911 Vincennes-av.

## ROOFING.

ALL KINDS OF TAR AND GRAVEL ROOFING done and old roofs repaired by the FORD ROOFING CO., 163 Washington-st.

## SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

### Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATIONS WANTED—ANY BUSINESS HOUSE gratuitously supplied with very expert stenographers; also those inexpert, yet accurate, from our advanced dictation class, some owning machines.
J. S. HANNA, 412 First National Bank Building.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER OR cashier by gentleman having several years' experience; no objection to travel. Can furnish good references as to character, ability, etc. P 29, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—A CAR ACCOUNTANT OF 5 years' experience. Address P 185, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—INTELLIGENT MAN, perfect German and English, desires position in office; expectation moderate. Address V 61, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN WITH 13 years' experience in active business in office; qualifications and references first-class. V 62, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY REGISTERED GERman-American pharmacist; 7 years' experience; best references; last experience in city. Address W 3, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BUSINESS FIRMS SUPPLIED WITH CAPABLE AND EFFICIENT CLERKS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. CLERICAL EXCHANGE, SUITE 413 CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

SITUATION WANTED—BY BOOKKEEPER, D. E.; energetic; reliable; city references. W 46, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY CAPABLE MAN AS bookkeeper, correspondent, or cashier; good references as to character and ability. Address W 15, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN OF EXPERience wishes situation as office assistant; moderate salary. Address W 16, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN, 28, thorough bookkeeper and capable of managing office; temperate and reliable; excellent references; salary moderate. Address W 4, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, 21 years of age; experienced bookkeeper and cashier, having had full charge of office. Reference last employers. $5,000 security. No objection to leaving the city. Address W 43, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN IN A wholesale or retail drug store; will have money to invest when acquainted with business. No. 1 reference. Address W 23, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN EXperienced in double entry bookkeeping. City references. Moderate salary. Address W 22, Tribune.

### Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—AS STENOGRAPHER where ability will be appreciated; operate Remington typewriter; nine years' railroad experience. Best of references. Address V 56, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERT STENOGRApher, correspondent, etc.; A1 reference. Address W 80, Tribune office.

### Salesmen.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CITY SALESMAN IN dry goods or gents' furnishing. Good references. Address 3214 Graves-place.

SITUATION WANTED—AS TRAVELING SALESman for wholesale house; will take any line; prefer boots and shoes, hats and caps, or dry goods; am 50 years old, sober, and a hustler. Can give the best of reference and security if wanted. Address W 61, Tribune office.

### Designers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY ARCHITECT'S ASsistant; long experience; salary moderate. Address W 51, Tribune office.

### Trades.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO FIRST-CLASS upholsterers who are posted in all the latest styles, especially on fine leather work; will take charge of shop if necessary. Address O 122, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GENERAL BLACKsmith; can take place where there is not work enough for a blacksmith and wagonmaker; can do both. Address V 55, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS GOOD FLASK MAKer; well acquainted to foundry work. Address O. ANDERSON, 897 Wabansia-av.

SITUATION WANTED—CARPENTER AND JOINer foreman; am American, 50 years old, and hustler, and had charge of men and work for years; can give the best of city references. W 59, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY CUSTOM CUTTER; first-class man. Address W 2, Tribune office.

### Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN. BEST city personal references. 208 Cass-st., basement.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN IN PRIvate family. City reference. W 82, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED coachman (English); good city references. Address W 17, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG ENGLISHman, 21 years, as coachman; knows South Side well; not object to good second place. References. Address W 34, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED coachman, Swede, sober, willing, and obliging. Best of city references. Address W 110, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS GARDNER AND coachman; English; best of references. Address A P 31, Tribune office.

### Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BUTLER; HAVE first-class experience; reliable; can drive if required; highly recommended. W 89, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG GENTLEman of good address and unquestioned integrity; well educated and good habits; responsible position preferred; best of reference. Address W 9, Tribune.

## SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

### Stenographers.

SITUATIONS WANTED—ANY BUSINESS HOUSE gratuitously supplied with very expert stenographers; also those inexpert, yet accurate, from our advanced dictation class, some owning machines.
J. S. HANNA, 412 First National Bank Building.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED young lady stenographer and Remington operator, rapid, accurate, and neat. W 93, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED AND practical lady stenographer and caligraph operator. Address W 48, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—LADY STENOGRAPHER, Remington operator; intelligent worker; $8. Address W 64, Tribune office.

### Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A WOMAN AS COOK and laundress. Address 1732 State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS COOK; also by competent girl as second or third girl. 353 N. Market-st.

SITUATION WANTED—FIRST-CLASS COOK IN private family. Address H N 52, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GIRL TO DO GENeral housework. 21 John-place.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO GENERAL housework and plain cooking. 248 Michigan-av.

SITUATION WANTED—IN PRIVATE FAMILY BY competent German girl; good reference. Call at 3539 Cottage Grove-av., in store.

SITUATION WANTED—TO COOK IN GERMAN private family. Call at 126 24th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY 2 SWEDISH GIRLS as cook, chambermaid, and seamstress, second or waitress. 2248 Indiana-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL TO DO SECond work. Call Wednesday and Thursday at 4802 Wentworth-av.

### Dressmakers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY CAPABLE of taking full charge of dressmaking establishment. Address W 95, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY DRESSMAKER IN family; cuts by tailor system. H. JOHNSON, 119 Sedgwick-st.

SITUATION WANTED—DRESSMAKER WOULD like a few more families by the day; terms reasonable. Address M 8, Tribune office.

### Laundresses.

SITUATION WANTED—LAUNDRESS; DAY work; competent. Call at cottage in rear or address WORK, 13 Artesian-av., rear.

### Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc

SITUATIONS WANTED—SUPERIOR PRIVATE family domestics of all nationalities furnished at SMITH'S THROOP-ST. EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 8 AND 10 THROOP-ST., NEAR MADISON.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY 4 GIRLS FOR GENeral housework. 3121 Cottage Grove-av.

### Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—A LADY OF REFINEment and culture, musical, and with considerable experience in conducting large households; as well as educating children in all branches, wants responsible position in private family or otherwise, in or out of Chicago, where her attainments could be useful. Address S 107, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG LADY OF REfinement would like a position in a nice, respectable family as housemaid or to care for children not younger than 1½ years old. Call or address 292 Illinois-st. MISS ADA RANDALL.

## WANTED—MALE HELP.

### Bookkeepers and Clerks.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS GERMAN DRUG clerk; good salary. Address W 84, Tribune.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS PENMAN FOR RECords and general office work in a railroad office; references; salary $60 per month. Address V 66, Tribune office.

WANTED—A DRUG CLERK. ADDRESS, STATing salary and experience, F Y 14, Tribune office.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED MAN FOR LINEN department, wholesale; state experience; permanent position. Address W 52, Tribune office.

WANTED—CLERKS OF EVERY KIND. CLERical Exchange, Suite 413 Chamber of Commerce.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN FOR ENTRY CLERK. Apply, with references, HIRSH & BRO., 150 Fifth-av.

WANTED—BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHer (Remington), experienced and well recommended. Reply by letter. TREAT & FOLTZ, 38 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN IN AN INSURANCE office. Address in own handwriting and inclose references, W 12, Tribune office.

WANTED—A BOOKKEEPER IN LIGHT MANUfacturing business; must be a good, steady, sober man and able to speak German. W 39, Tribune.

WANTED—REGISTERED PHARMACIST OR clerk; must speak German; salary, $60 to $70 per month. Address W 101, Tribune office.

WANTED—ENTRY CLERK FOR ONE MONTH; salary $15; sober and expert. MR. AMERSON, 282 West Madison-st.

### Salesmen.

WANTED—ACTIVE SALESMEN IN CITY AND country to sell lots in our subdivision adjoining new Stock Yards; highest commission paid; plats furnished; contracts and deeds prepared at our office. WHITE, WOODRUFF & WENTWORTH, 167 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—DRUG TRAVELER WITH ESTABlished trade. Wheeler Chemical Works, 143 Lake-st.

WANTED—SALESMEN TO SELL PETIT LEDGers, advertising cards, and many other specialties to merchants. W. R. PERSHING, S. Bend, Ind.

## WANTED—MALE HELP.

### Salesmen.

WANTED—FIVE YOUNG ACTIVE MEN WITH good references and small cash deposit to handle a fast-selling article on the road; experience not necessary; salary $80 per month and expenses.
PALMER & MILLER, Room 65, 185 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—SALESMEN—TRAVELING SALESmen wanting a profitable side line, and merchandise brokers wanting a good line of goods should address GEO. A. BAYLE, 504 North Main-st., St. Louis, Mo.

### Boys.

WANTED—AN OFFICE BOY; SALARY TO COMmence at $3 per week. Address, giving references, W 13, Tribune office.

WANTED—A BRIGHT, ACTIVE OFFICE BOY 16 to 17 years old; must reside with parents and furnish references. Address W 64, Tribune office.

WANTED—BOY TO RUN ERRANDS AND ASsist in office work; salary $3 per week; must bring references. Call at 249 Wabash-av. and ask for MR. BISSELL.

### Designers.

WANTED—A GOOD ARCHITECTURAL draughtsman. Apply to A. DRUIDING, 27 Metropolitan Block.

### Trades.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS ENGINEER TO RUN rolling-mill engine; must be first-class machinist and millwright. Also one first-class carpenter and patternmaker. Permanent employment and high wages to right men. Apply to R. J. ABBOTT, 13 South Canal-st.

### Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

WANTED—COACHMAN THE 1ST OF APRIL, a single man, well recommended, to drive, milk, take care of grounds, and for general work. Address W 58, Tribune office.

### Miscellaneous.

WANTED—AGENTS—FOR THE MEMOIRS OF GENERAL W. T. SHERMAN, written by himself. We have in press an entirely new edition of this work. It will be complete in one large octavo volume, containing nearly one thousand pages, printed on super-calendered paper, bound in fine cloth, and sold at the low price of two dollars per copy. It will contain additional matter by Hon. James G. Blaine, bringing the work down to the present date and giving a full account of the death and funeral of the deceased General.

This is GENERAL SHERMAN'S OWN MEMOIRS, and the ONLY book issued in which the family of General Sherman are in any way interested. Canvasser's outfit sent to any address for fifty cents. Address the exclusive publishers, CHAS. L. WEBSTER & CO., 3 East Fourteenth-st., New York City.

WANTED—AN ENERGETIC GENTLEMAN OR lady with $300 capital to take general agency in Chicago for our Lunar 28. Also good reliable lady canvassers wanted in every town in the West to sell Lunar 28. Address Lunar Medical Co., Springfield, O.

WANTED—ARE YOU A HUSTLER?—IF YOU are we will pay you a liberal salary for business. Address with references GERRISH & SIMMONS, Managers, Room 134 Adams Express Building.

WANTED—WE OFFER AGENTS BIG MONEY in exclusive territory; our new patent safes sell at sight in city or country; new agents first in field actually getting rich; one agent in one day cleared $86; so can you; catalogue free. Alpine Safe Co., 363-371 Clark-st., Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—TWO UNEMPLOYED MEN OF GOOD address, who are willing to solicit trade for reliable firm; no books. Room 204, 265 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—ACTIVE BUSINESS MAN TO MANage inside office business; $200 cash security required; liberal salary. Room 416, 265 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—A GILT-EDGE ADVERTISEMENT man; no played-out characters. Address W 92, Tribune office.

WANTED—HUSTLERS TO SELL MERCHANT tailoring on the club plan; good men make big money. Apply between 11 and 1 o'clock Wednesday at 165 5th-av., 3d floor, rear.

WANTED—AN INTELLIGENT AND INDUStrious man of about 25 as collector. Previous experience not essential. First-class references required. H. C. LOGAN, 86 Wabash-av.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN TO TAKE RETIRING partner's place in established real-estate business; small capital required, but must be a hustler. Address W 56, Tribune office.

## WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

### Stenographers.

WANTED—LADY STENOGRAPHER FURnished office free in exchange for work. Call or address Suite 301-303 Chemical Bank Bldg.

### Domestics.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK $4; bring references. 3358 Calumet-av.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK; small family. 5610 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL, WITH REFERences, for general housework except washing; liberal wages. 5126 Madison-av., Hyde Park.

WANTED—AT ONCE—GOOD COMPETENT GIRL for general housework in small family of three adults. 1712 Diversey-av., near Clark; ring top bell.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework with references; two in family. 323 37th-st.

WANTED—GERMAN OR SWEDISH GIRL FOR general housework. 3250 Prairie-av.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRLS FOR GENERAL housework; also nurse with reference. Apply after 10:30 Wednesday at 43 31st-st.

WANTED—AT 2337 MICHIGAN-AV., A COOK and housemaid; both must be competent and bring good city references.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. 55 Pine-st.

WANTED—A NURSE-GIRL AT ONCE. 55 PINE-st.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK; small family; adults; good wages. 2505 Michigan-av. Must come well recommended.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. Call for two days at 160 30th-st.

WANTED—COMPETENT GERMAN OR SCANDInavian girl for general housework. 2945 Indiana-av.

### Dressmakers.

WANTED—APPRENTICES, IMPROVERS, GOOD sewers, ladies and girls, to learn dressmaking and cutting. 161 Wabash-av.

### Nurses.

WANTED—NURSE-GIRL—PLEASANT HOME; good wages. WELLS B. SIZER, 159 State-st., Book-store.

WANTED—A MIDDLE-AGED NURSE FOR INfant year old. 1886 Wellington-av. or 125 South Water-st.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED NURSE WHO IS a good seamstress, also a good cook for private family. 208 N. State-st.

### Miscellaneous.

WANTED—I NEED A FEW LADIES WHO LIVE at home to take charge of my business in their locality; light employment, permanent position, entirely unobjectionable; will pay salary of $9 per week. References given. Address MRS. L. HANCE, Springfield, Ohio.

## EMPLOYMENT BUREAUS.

AT GILL'S SELECT BUREAU—RELIABLE STEnographers on hand for positions at all times; also Remington machine for rent. 726 Chic. Op. Blk.

MRS. CLARA ADDISON'S PRIVATE FAMILY Employment Office, 842 West Madison-st. Girls wanted.

## AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED—FOR GEN. SHERMAN'S PERSONAL MEMOIRS, with his history fully completed and brought down to date by JAMES G. BLAINE; all in one volume of over 1,000 pages. Price only $2.00. Liberal inducements to agents who want to handle the General's own book. Address Dibble Publishing Co., 280 Clark-st., before laying this paper down.

AGENTS WANTED—SEE NOEL'S PERSONAL for the BEST THING on earth for agents.

WANTED—AGENTS TO SELL THE PINLESS Clothes Line; the only line ever invented that holds the clothes without pins; a perfect success; patent recently issued; sold only by agents, to whom the exclusive right is given; on receipt of 50 cents we will send a sample line by mail; also circulars; price list and terms to agents; secure your territory at once. Address The Pinless Clothes Line Co., 17 Hermon-st., Worcester, Mass.

WANTED—IN CITY AND COUNTRY, LADY agents to sell Mme. Griswold's Celebrated Skirt-Supporting Corsets; there is none like or equal to them. Sold only by lady canvassers; exclusive territory given; large profits; permanent business. Call or send for circulars and terms to J. B. PUTNAM, 126 State-st., Room 20.

WANTED—AGENTS—NEW CIGAR LIGHTER; every smoker buys; lights in wind or rain. Sample, 15c.; two for 25c.; $1 a dozen, by mail; stamps taken. STAYNER & CO., Providence, R. I.

WANTED—LADY AGENTS; NEW GOODS; twenty-five splendid selling articles; catalogue free. Ladies' Supply Co., 287 W. Washington, Chicago.

## INSTRUCTION.

A DEMAND FOR TWO SHORTHAND WRITERS A day more than we could furnish each day last week. Why not learn of us? Skill in two to three months guaranteed. No failures by our plan of teaching. Other teachers cannot understand how we do it, but we do. Situations free. HAVEN, Expert Shorthand Reporter, Room 17 Tribune Bldg.

AT THE MUNSON SHORTHAND SCHOOL. Superior instruction in shorthand and typewriting; full course, $40; dictation for writers of all systems, with typewriting practice, $2 a week.
J. S. HANNA, 412 First National Bank Building.

CHICAGO ATHENÆUM AND GYMNASIUM WILL occupy its own spacious new building, 18 to 26 Van Buren-st., on or before March 23.

HIGHER MATHEMATICS AND DRAUGHTING in limited classes evenings. S. H. JORDAN, Chicago Business College, 45-49 Randolph-st.

THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES—Auditorium.
All languages taught by seventeen native teachers.

WEST SIDE BUSINESS COLLEGE, 276, 278, AND 280 West Madison-st. Nineteenth year. Day and evening sessions. FREDERICK F. JUDD, Principal.

## LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ON THURSday, the 5th day of March, 1891, I will, at public auction, sell in bulk to the highest bidder for cash the stock of dry goods and notions and the fixtures of E. Byrne & Son, insolvent. I will also sell to the highest bidder for cash the outstanding accounts of the said insolvents, E. Byrne & Son. At the same time I will sell for cash to the highest bidder the following described real estate—viz.: Lots 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, and 32, in Block 15, Johnson & Clements' Subdivision of the W. ½ of the S. E. ¼ of Sec. 22, T. 38, N. R. 14, E. of 3d P. M.

The above sale will take place at 2 o'clock p. m. at the County Court in the Court-House in Chicago.

Stock of goods may be seen at any time before sale at 195 E. Madison-st., second floor.
JAMES LEAHY, Assignee.

## CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—LA GRANGE—
We can now give you lots in the well-known Kensington addition to LA GRANGE. Your choice. Those wishing to select lots MUST CALL SOON. Prices will advance. WE ARE SELLING Choice home lots, located just where you should erect a house. WE HAVE AN ARCHITECTURAL DEPARTMENT WHERE We design houses and help you put your own ideas into a home. EASY TERMS. All improvements. GREAT DEMAND FOR HOUSES IN LA GRANGE. BUY LOTS IN LA GRANGE. Will double in value in 1891.
PRATT & ELY, 132 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—BY BRAY, GARVEY & CO.
Cor. St. Lawrence-av. and 47th-st., $175.
Cor. Michigan-av. and 73d-st., $45.
Cor. Home-av. and R. R.-blvd., Oak Park, $40.
Monroe-av., north of Plaisance, $150.
Cor. 51st and Lincoln-st.; a bargain.
Greenwood-av., bet. 65th and 66th-sts., at $60; a snap.
Hope-av., near 83d-st., 50 feet, $10.
Cottage Grove, north of 67th-st., $125.
Scheil-av., bet. 76th and 77th-sts., at only $22.
Cor. Kimbark-av. and 51st-st., $175.
Cor. 70th-st. and I. C. R. R. station; cheap.
BRAY, GARVEY & CO., Room W Rookery.

FOR SALE—3,260 FEET GILT-EDGED NORTHwest, including choice business corners, for $10, less commissions; will retail for $15 and double by fall; splendid improvements; if you are a progressive hustler, can see an inch beyond your nose, have $15,000 to double on dead sure thing, address W 5, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—INVESTMENTS—A BEAUTIFUL modern residence, $10,000; terms to suit; will lease it from buyer 3 years for $2,700. Well rented FLATS in good localities.
R. N. LLOYD & CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—GOOD INVESTMENTS—
Cottage Grove-av., store and flat building; 3 stores, 12 flats; pays well; price $35,000.
N. Clark-st., near Division, store and flat building; 20-ft. lot; this pays well; make us an offer.
KING & TITCOMB, 21 Tribune Bldg.

FOR SALE—ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS.
By J. L. BENNETT & CO., 87 Dearborn-st.:
BRICK HOUSES.
St. Lawrence-av., near 42d, $4,300.
45th, near Wright, 8 rooms, $2,850.
Carroll-av., near Kedzie, 8 rooms, $4,500.
Dickey-av., near Homan, $3,200.
Norwood-av., near Kedzie, $1,800.
Lawndale-av., near Grand-av., $1,800.
LOTS.
North-av., near Homan, $1,300.
Beach-av., near Homan, $850.
Wallace-av., near Humboldt-blvd., $500.

FOR SALE— BARGAIN. STATE-ST. FOR SALE.
We are authorized to offer for sale, to close an estate, 80 feet on State-st., north of 12th-st., at a decided bargain; this is a rare chance for a quick buyer.
HIBBARD PORTER & BROS., 50, 175 Dearborn-st., Exclusive Agents.

FOR SALE—STORE WITH FLAT ABOVE; GOOD property; and good tenants; price $5,000; rent $564 a year; look at it at once. 5718 Wentworth-av. For sale exclusively by HARRY GREENEBAUM, 79 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—
Lot, 50x150; first-class seven-room house; all conveniences; price forty-two hundred. Inquire J. S. RALSTON, with STURGES, BARKER & BETZ, 153 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—
Lot, 54x125, 83d and Elizabeth-sts., price $35 ft.
Lot, 54x125, 82d and Merrill-sts., $17 ft.
Lot, 100x154, Central Park-av., $80 ft.
Lot, 100x150, on 60th-st., $200 ft.
Inquire J. S. RALSTON, with STURGES, BARKER & BETZ, 153 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF VAcant property; valuations given on application. Taxes paid and assessments adjusted without cost. List your holdings with us.
BOWES & CRUICKSHANK, 187 and 189 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—OUR NEW SPRING CATALOGUE OF real estate for sale or rent mailed free on application. BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—EQUITY IN THREE LOTS AT BARgain; must sell. Address W 24, Tribune office.

## SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
RATLEDGE & WRIGHT, 88 and 90 Washington-st.
Branch office 7136 Cottage Grove-av.

We offer this week lots $600 on Storms-av., Drexel-av., Schell-av., Ellis-av., between Cottage Grove-av. and the Ill. Central R. R., 82d and 83d-sts. The depot is at 82d, Fordham Station. There is no better property in the city for a quick profit of from 50 per cent to 100 per cent in 6 months; the price includes graded streets and sidewalks; $250 cash, balance 1, 2, and 3 years; show us any such property for the price without a string tied to it and we will buy it. Call for plat and all information; we will treat you honestly and advise you the best we know; we have property in all directions and can suit you as to location and price.

FOR SALE—
Two new modern houses, just completed. Nos. 3632 and 3634 Prairie-av., containing parlor, library, dining-room, and kitchen on first floor; four bed-rooms and bath-room on second; two bed-rooms on third floor; large cedar closets; water on every floor; finished in hardwood throughout; plumbing of the best, water tested and guaranteed. These houses are built upon honor; location and all considered, they are the best houses offered for the money on the South Side. Price $15,000 for immediate sale. Houses open for inspection.
E. C. HULING & CO., 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—
WABASH-AV., NORTH of 12th-st., 20, 40, or 80 feet; price $1,500 per foot.
WABASH-AV., NORTH OF Harmon-ct., 40 feet; price $2,000 per foot.
WABASH-AV., NORTH OF Harmon-ct., 18 feet; price $1,300 per foot.
WABASH-AV., near 13th-st., 50 feet; price $1,200.
TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—
LAKE-AV. BARGAINS.
135x145, cor. of 37th-st.; will be sold for $35,000. For full particulars call on
BOWERMAN, FARNUM & WARE, 83 Dearborn-st.
Office open Monday, Wednesday, and Friday to 9 p. m.

FOR SALE—STATE-ST—BARGAINS.
Corner near 35th-st., 21x120, with brick building, $13,500.
Near 36th-st., 3-story and basement brick building; lot 24x120; $13,000.
BENJ. BISSINGER, 122 La Salle-st., Room 9.

FOR SALE—NEW STONE-FRONT TEN-ROOM houses—South Side, near cable cars, Illinois Central trains, Board of Trade trains, and charming Drexel-boulevard; all improvements in the houses, and streets are beautifully improved and paid for; price, $7,500 and upwards; terms, $2,000 or more cash and balance on easy payments and long time.
W. H. CAIRNDUFF & CO., OWNERS, Room 32 Calumet Building, 189 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—HOUSE ON OGLESBY-av., near 65th-st. and near Jackson Park; new; 8 rooms; furnace; lot 50x100. PRATT & ELY, 132 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—PROMINENT OFFICE BUILDING, near Court-House; price $450,000.
OFFICE BUILDING near La Salle-st.; pays 7 per cent net; price $185,000; can be handled for ⅓ cash.
LEASEHOLD interest in a well known office building on Dearborn-st.; pays over 8 per cent on equity; price $175,000. TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—MY HOME, 4332 ELLIS-av., brick, 12 rooms, 13 large closets; built for self; east and south fronts; nicely decorated; 2 blocks from I. C. R. R.; ½ block to cable branch; $10,500; terms easy. Owner, 16 Central Music-Hall.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—NEW BRICK AND stone flat building on Oakwood boulevard; a very choice property. HALSEY & LEE, 92 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—ON CALUMET-AV., SOUTH OF 42D-st., fine stone front dwelling, 2-story and cellar, 9 rooms; strictly first class; price $11,000.
GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, 155 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—$4,250—DEARBORN-ST., NEAR 35TH, 2-flat dwelling and barn; rent $504.
$4,500—Corner 37th and Tucker-sts., 30x150, new 16-room brick; 4 flats.
$2,500—S. La Salle-st., near 39th, first-class brick cottage; all bargains. M. WATKINS, 90 Washington-st., Room 29.

FOR SALE—33 FT., COTTAGE GROVE-AV., NEAR 26th-st., with 2 frontages; $10,000 for quick sale.
F. L. LANGRIDGE & CO., 31st-st. and Cottage Grove-av.

FOR SALE—
Near Cottage Grove and 32d-st., a large apartment building on corner, with every modern improvement; pays 10 per cent; price $62,500.
SNOW & DICKINSON, Cor. Dearborn and Washington-sts.

FOR SALE—40TH-ST., CORNER, NEAR GRAND-blvd., 30x120, at $110.
Ford-av., cor. 77th, 97x167, $62.
Greenwood-av., cor. 54th-st., 212x165; a bargain.
MADDEN BROS., 161 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—DEARBORN-ST., NEAR 24TH, TWO brick buildings on lot 25x110 to alley; want to sell quick. Entry, 5,178.
FRANK WELLS, Sole Agent, 189 La Salle, R. 47.

FOR SALE—NEW 7-ROOM HOUSE, THOROUGHly built, at 630 57th-st., $2,700; easy terms.
C. BREWER, 120 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—FINE MODERN 9-ROOM HOUSE (corner) on 40th-st., near Grand-blvd.; 2-story barn; for cash, or will exchange for good suburban residence near city. Address P 174, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE HOME, INDIANA-av., north of 29th-st.; lot 50 feet front, full depth to alley; house of 12 rooms, furnace, gas-fixtures; barn.
WM. HANSBROUGH, 29 Montauk Block.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN ON PRAIRIE-AV.—FINE east-front house near 30th-st.; lot 24x200; if sold this week can be had for $14,000; worth $18,000.
TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—INDIANA-AV., 25-FOOT 14-ROOM house, between 25th and 21st-sts., $20,000; an opportunity for this locality. Address
EDWIN READ & CO., 161 Dearborn-st.
Tel. 1823.

FOR SALE—NEW BRICK HOUSE ON PRAIRIE-av., near 43d-st.; $7,000.
HALSEY & LEE, 92 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—IF TAKEN THIS WEEK WILL SELL two lots, east front, on Ellis-av., one block north of Midway Plaisance, below the market price. Address owner, W 36, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—BUILDERS—$60,000 CASH WILL BUY 50 feet on State-st., near 20th and erect building, which I will lease for long term at 10 per cent; no agents. Address W 36, Tribune office.

## WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—

LEXINGTON-AV., near Western-av., modern 2-story, six room brick, marble mantels; convenient to street-cars; will take small cash payment and take monthly payments for balance; price ........ $4,250

OAKLEY-AV., near Polk-st., new modern 7-room residence, built by owner for a home; has all conveniences, laundry, furnace, 3 wood mantels, etc.; price ........ 4,750

LEAVITT-ST., near Taylor, 7-room brick residence; modern conv.; lot 25x130; would take small cash payment and balance monthly if desired; price ........ 4,500

MONROE-ST., near Western-av., good two flat frame and brick, modern improvements; lot 27x124; pay 9 per cent interest; price ........ 5,000

CONGRESS-ST., near Winchester-av.; brick residence 2-story and cellar, every modern improvement; marble mantels and basins; price ........ 6,750

SHELDON-ST., near Madison, brick residence of 10 rooms, lot 25x180, to 20 foot court; a great bargain for quick sale ........ 7,000

CONGRESS-ST., near Laflin, modern 2-story and cellar flat building of 8 rooms each, 2 furnaces, laundry, large attic, etc.; price ........ 11,500

JACKSON-ST., near Ashland-av., 10-room modern brick residence, all conveniences, large brick barn; price ........ 12,000

WARREN-AV., near Lincoln, fine brick residence, 2-story, cellar and attic, 9 rooms, lot 30x124; price ........ 12,000

ADAMS-ST., near Ashland-av., elegant brick residence, 2-story, attic and basement, 10 rooms, dining-room and kitchen on parlor floor; brick barn; price ........ 13,000

CONGRESS-ST., near Loomis, 3-story and cellar apartment building, in 3 flats of 8 and 9 rooms, modern, hardwood finish; rental $100 per month; lot 25x170; price ........ $14,000

SNOW & DICKINSON, Exclusive Agents, Corner Dearborn and Washington-sts.

FOR SALE—BY J. T. SUTOR,
1264 Madison and 150 La Salle-st.
Madison-st., near Sacramento, $150; near 50th, $1,550.
Washington-blvd. bargain, east and west of Garfield Park.
Warren-av., near Francisco, $120; near Hoyne, $180.
Walnut, near Homan, s. f., $1,900.
Monroe, choice, $100 to $125.
Adams, $75; Jackson, $1,450.
Kedzie-av., $1,000; Colorado, $1,200; cor. Kedzie and Colorado, 37½x133x80, very cheap.
Harrison-st., $1,000 to $1,500; cor. Harrison and California, 56x125, cheap.

IMPROVED.

Congress-st., 75x156, with two dwellings and two flat buildings, $13,000; will sell singly.

Monroe-st., 7-room and basement brick, $4,200; 9-room and basement handsome corner brick, $5,200; 6 and 7 room flat building, lot 25½x128, $5,000.

Flournoy-st., near California, 5 and 6 room flat building, $4,000.

FOR SALE—
GOLD DOLLARS FOR SIXTY CENTS.
Any man with common sense knows that lots in the heart of the City of Chicago at $500 are a better investment than
GOLD DOLLARS FOR SIXTY CENTS.
You can secure such lots at that price and less by joining the
DOUGLAS-BOULEVARD SYNDICATE.
184 lots. 184 shares.
61 lots, 150 feet deep front, on the boulevard.
$500 PER SHARE,
including abstract with each lot, sidewalks, etc.
TITLE PERFECT.
Inside lots will be reduced to $300.
For further particulars apply to
FIRTH & COCHRAN, 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—NOTICE PARTICULARLY—
Adams-st., near Ashland-av., 2 story, base. and sub-cellar stone-front house, 13 rooms, hot water heating; first-class condition; genuine sacrifice; $12,000; call at once.
Adams-st., n. e. cor. Honore, 50 ft., 2 frame houses; want an offer.
Monroe-st., choice locality, 2-story and cellar stone-front, elegant condition; brick barn; only $10,000.
Washington-blvd., near Ada, 3-story stone-front, only $10,000.
Washington-blvd., near Lincoln, 2-story and base. brick house; lot 22x125; frame barn; cheap; $8,000.
H. A. OSBORN, 177 La Salle-st., R. 6.

FOR SALE—FULL COMMISSION TO BROKERS.
298 feet, Campbell-av., cor. Taylor-st. Tel. 2731.
486 feet, Harvard-st., west of Campbell-av.
972 feet, Taylor-st., west of Campbell-av.
200 feet, Fillmore-st., west of Campbell-av.
Will sell in smaller pieces or lease 99 years.
Above have switches from Pan-Handle, Wis. Cen. and Northern Pacific railroads. Address Owner,
J. W. HEDENBERG, 102 Washington-st., Room 6.

FOR SALE—CAMPBELL PARK—
One of the choicest locations in Chicago.
One 7-room modern residence.
One 9-room modern residence.
One 10-room modern residence.
Also in same vicinity, one 7-room house, on easy payments; a bargain; $4,500.
Also many other desirable houses, flats, and lots in this district.
W. H. MAPLE, 29 Campbell Park, or 87 Washington-st., Room 809.

FOR SALE— ENTRY 2145.
MODERN RESIDENCE.
W. MONROE-ST., NEAR OAKLEY-AV.
Pressed brick, stone trimmings, 8 rooms; every modern convenience, including electric light; burglar alarm, etc.; oak finish. Price, $8,500.
WM. A. MERIGOLD & CO., 156 and 158 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—THE ELECTRIC ROAD IS NOW RUNNING; HAVE NOT ADVANCED THE PRICE; look at this BARGAIN.
MADISON-ST., 175 feet east of 47TH-ST., south front, Only $1,300 per lot.
Will sell you 25, 50, or 75x175 feet to 20-foot alley.
E. W. WESTFALL & CO., 130 La Salle-st., main floor.

FOR SALE—FULL COMMISSION TO BROKERS—SEVEN RAILROADS.
Manufacturing, coalyard, and stoneyard sites on Pan-Handle road, Northern Pacific system (5 roads), and B. and O. Ry., north of 12th-st.; giving switches from an east road and a west road. Tel. 2731.
126 ft. on railroads by 486 ft. deep.
388 ft. on railroads by 527 ft. deep.
410 ft. on railroads by 486 ft. deep.
Will sell in smaller pieces, or lease for 99 years.
Also many other desirable locations. Owner.
J. W. HEDENBERG, 102 Washington-st., Room 6.

FOR SALE—12TH AND 44TH-ST. SUBDIVISION.
Inside city limits, 4 miles from Court-House.
LOTS $450 UP.
Free excursion every Sunday, 1:20 p. m. train W. C. R. R.
Agents at all stations.
SCHUMACHER & GNAEDINGER, 163 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—DOUGLAS-BOULEVARD LAND ASsociation, 184 lots, of which 70 are corners or boulevard fronts.
AVERAGE PRICE $500.
Four miles from Court-House.
Three blocks from street-cars.
For plats and information apply to
JOHN C. SCHUMACHER, President, 163 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—
PARK-AV., 10-room brick house with modern conveniences and frame barn; with lot 30x125; only $7,500.
COLORADO-AV., nice little modern brick house, 10 rooms; $4,500.
WALNUT-ST., near Albany-av., modern 10-room bricks, new, all conveniences; $4,800.
GEO. G. NEWBURY & CO., 164 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—
45TH-ST. LOTS.
Lots on 45th and Western-av., with water and sidewalks, only $400; on easy terms.
BOWERMAN, FARNUM & WARE, 83 Dearborn-st.
Office open Monday, Wednesday, and Friday evenings.

FOR SALE—RIDGELAND-AV., CORNER, 270X175, near WASHINGTON-BLVD. BARGAIN.
E. W. WESTFALL & CO., 130 La Salle-st., main floor.

FOR SALE—148 W. HARRISON-ST., FRAME AND brick store, with two four-room flats in rear; lot 25x100, with alley on the side; price $6,000.
J. H. WHITESIDE & CO., 171 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—
WASHINGTON-BLVD., corner Sacramento-av., 40x120 ft.
COLORADO-AV., 75-ft. corner near 45th-st.; cheap.
GEO. G. NEWBURY & CO., 164 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—MADISON, COR. RIDGELAND-AV., 300 feet; will divide. WILSON BROS., 116 La Salle.

FOR SALE—50 FT. VACANT, S. F., WASHINGton-blvd., 400 ft. from Garfield Park, fine improvements both sides.
J. W. HEDENBERG, 102 Washington-st. Tel. 2731

FOR SALE—ADAMS-ST., NEAR ST. LOUIS-AV., very choice south front, 40x180 or 75x180; offered exclusively by HARRY GREENEBAUM, 79 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF Milwaukee and Fullerton-avs.; 81 feet frontage; sure to become very valuable. J. T. CLARKSON, 164 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE— FOR SALE.
LOTS NEAR GRANT LOCOMOTIVE WORKS. CHEAP. BEST BARGAINS IN THE CITY.
GEO. M. FADNER & CO., 159 LA SALLE-ST. GROUND FLOOR.

FOR SALE—25X125, HARRISON-ST., JUST SOUTH of Garfield Park; fine bargain; easy terms.
BROOKS & CO., 863 Tacoma.

FOR SALE—A CHEAP CORNER ON W. 12TH-ST., west of California-av.; 50x125; $1,000. J. H. WHITESIDE & CO., 171 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—WEST FORTY-THIRD—UNEQUALED chance to buy and make money in real estate; only $6.50 per foot; we will sell lots 26x125 each to alley, elegant land, on payment of $170 down and $170 per year for nine years, 6 per cent, payable on or before; payments taken quarterly; this is less than acre prices. E. P. HOTCHKISS & CO., 132 La Salle-st., Room 14.

FOR SALE—8-ROOM RESIDENCE, PARK-AV., near Western-av. JOHN W. SWEET, 313 Chamber of Commerce Building.

FOR SALE—W. MADISON-ST., NEAR ANN; $22,000. Bargain in W. Van Buren-st., property. Modern residences, Adams, Monroe, Washington-blvd., etc. J. BOSTER & CO., 119 and 121 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—FULL COMMISSION TO BROKERS. 10 lots, Hermitage-av., near Harrison-st. Tel. 2731. Address Owner.
J. W. HEDENBERG, 102 Washington-st., R. 6.

FOR SALE—A NORTHWEST CORNER ON WEST Adams-st., 66x125; can be improved to pay 15 per cent; it will pay investors to investigate. Address owner W 8, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—
Brick Houses—Two flats of four rooms each; desirable location on West Side; first-class bargains; price $3,800; very easy terms.
TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

## WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—

WEST SIDE.

| | |
|---|---|
| WASHINGTON-BLVD., near park entrance—125 x112 ft., per ft. | $ 210 |
| WASHINGTON-BLVD., near park entrance—50 feet, per foot | 200 |
| WASHINGTON-BLVD., near Sacramento—50x 200 feet, per foot | 200 |
| WASHINGTON-BLVD., near Kedzie-av., per ft. | 220 |
| WASHINGTON-BLVD., cor. Kedzie-av., per ft. | 200 |
| WASHINGTON-BLVD., cor. Albany-av—50x113 feet, per foot | 225 |
| WASHINGTON-BLVD., near 41st-st.—50x180 feet, per foot | 60 |
| WASHINGTON-BLVD., corner 44th-st.—101x180 feet, per foot | 100 |
| TAYLOR, near Oakley—1 lot, per foot | 80 |
| HARRISON, corner California—56x125 feet. | |
| LEAVITT, near Van Buren, e. f.—20x125 feet, per foot | 125 |
| ADAMS, s. f., near Sacramento-av.—25x125 feet, per foot | 100 |
| CONGRESS, s. f., near Sacramento-av.—25x171 feet | 1,650 |
| VAN BUREN, corner e. of Western-av.—72x125 feet | .... |
| WEST 12TH-ST., s. f., near West 41st.—50x125 feet, per foot | 50 |
| OGDEN-AV., near Polk, per foot | 150 |

Also choice corners on—
MADISON-ST.,
COLORADO-AV.,
ADAMS-ST.,
MONROE-ST.,
HARRISON-ST.,
And other streets.
JAMES B. LANE, 121 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—A LARGE LIST OF CHOICE PROPerty west of 40th-st. on all of the streets and avenues. Call at our branch office, 1973 W. Madison-st. Open Sundays. Also J. H. WHITESIDE & CO., 171 La Salle-st. Tel. 620.

FOR SALE—GREAT SNAP—MUST SELL THIS week for cash, two houses, flats; Hermitage-av. near Polk-st.; greatest bargain in Chicago. Call at once. SHANAGHY BROTHERS, 196 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—
We have a choice 40-foot lot, south front, on Warren-av., west of Kedzie-av., at $100 per foot cash or $150 on time. J. H. WHITESIDE & CO., Tel. 620. 171 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—DESIRABLE LOCATION for FLAT BUILDING; will pay over 12 per cent; MORGAN-ST., near MADISON; lot 40x125 ft.; frame improvements; only $6,000; ½ cash.
E. W. WESTFALL & CO., 130 La Salle-st., main floor.

## NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT HOME AND REVEnue-payer combined; 2-story and basement brick residence near Fullerton-av. and Burling-st.; main floor and basement elegantly finished, affording nice 10-room home; second floor finished in 7-room flat; well rented; lot 37 feet wide; light all round; bay windows; frame barn, price $8,500; look it up.
H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—
NORTH CLARK-ST. BARGAIN.
50X150.
JUST SOUTH OF LINCOLN PARK.
JOHN W. SWEET, 313 Chamber of Commerce Building.

FOR SALE—
DEMING-COURT, CORNER OF CLARK-ST.
50, 100, or 200 ft., at $125 per ft. if sold this week; if not will be advanced to $150 per ft.
O. M. CARSON, Owner, 115 Dearborn-st., Room 44.

FOR SALE—ONE BLOCK FROM LINCOLN PARK in a delightful location, an elegant 13-room brownstone residence; just completed; contains every modern convenience, including hot water heating system, sideboards, electric appliances, etc., etc.; lot is full size, this is a genuine bargain; plans can be seen at our office. GEO. G. NEWBURY & CO., 164 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE— ENTRY 2150.
BARGAIN.
WALTON-PLACE, NEAR RUSH-ST.,
3-story and basement brick residence, 8 rooms, all modern conveniences. Price $7,000.
WM. A. MERIGOLD & CO., 156 and 158 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—NORTH SIDE RESIDENCE, OCTAgon stone front, one block from Lincoln Park, best kind of location; $10,500.
ROBBIE & SOUTHWICK, 85 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—
BEAUTIFUL MODERN HOUSE
On Bellevue-place, the handsomest street on the North Side; price $21,000. TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—E. ERIE-ST., NEAR WELLS, STORE and flat building, 3 stories, brick, nearly new; rental, $125 per month; price, $12,000; a bargain.
GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, 155 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT 2-STORY BRICK FLAT building, well located on Fremont-st., two 6-room flats; well rented and in good condition; modern; price $5,500; must be sold; investigate.
H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—100 BY 125 FEET, CHOICE NORTH Halsted-st. business property.
HALSEY & LEE, 92 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—50 FEET ON FREMONT-ST. AND 25 feet on Dayton-st., between Garfield and Webster-avs. J. W. HEDENBERG, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—DEARBORN-AV. RESIDENCE, 3-story and basement; stone front; all modern conveniences. JOHN W. SWEET, 313 Chamber of Commerce Building.

FOR SALE—TWO LOTS, 25 AND 35 FEET FRONT by 150 feet deep, on Dearborn-av. to alley, east frontage, between Maple and Elm-sts.; will be sold at a bargain. Apply to C. H. MULLIKEN, 99 and 101 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—10-ROOM MODERN BRICK RESIdence, with 33 feet of ground, in good neighborhood on North Side. HALSEY & LEE, 92 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—2 CHOICE NORTH SIDE RESIDENCE lots, North State-st., near Banks, 25x130; $325 ft. (119.)
Dearborn-av., near Burton-pl., 50x150; $400 ft. (836.)
TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—10-ROOM FRAME HOUSE ON FULlerton-av., near Lincoln Park; lot 25 by 175; cheap.
HALSEY & LEE, 92 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME STONE-FRONT brick house on the North Side, east of North Clark-st., fronting south near Division-st., with all modern improvements; first-class in every particular. Apply to C. H. MULLIKEN, 99 and 101 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—IN CHOICE RESIDENCE PORTION of North Side, 50x125 feet at $75 a foot. HALSEY & LEE, 92 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—FINE BUSINESS CORNER ON NORTH Clark-st.; 100x120 feet.
HALSEY & LEE, 92 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—10-ROOM BRICK HOUSE, 678 FULLERton-av.; choice neighborhood.
HALSEY & LEE, 92 Washington-st.

## HYDE PARK REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY E. W. WESTFALL & CO., 130 La Salle-st., Main Floor. Established 1875.
DREXEL-AV., near 63d, 50x123.
LANGLEY-AV., 48 ft., north 64th, 48x125.
PRAIRIE-AV., 250 ft. south 68th, 25x178.
COTTAGE GROVE-AV., 25x129 ft., 118 ft. n. 66th.
MADISON-AV., bet. 50th and 51st., 48x125; will divide; bargain; $30 foot; water, sewer, stone sidewalk; macadamized street.
STATE-ST., near 56th, 50x161.
STONY ISLAND-AV., near 80th-st., 144x125.

FOR SALE—
DAUPHIN PARK BARGAINS.
Lots on Drexel and Ellis-avs., bet. 90th and 93d.
Sidewalks, water, and trees planted.
Will make terms very easy.
BOWERMAN, FARNUM & WARE, 83 Dearborn-st.
Office open Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays to 9 p. m.

FOR SALE—
COTTAGE GROVE-AV., near 46th-st., 50 ft.; cheap.
SOUTH PARK-AV., near 60th-st., 50 ft., east front.
SOUTH PARK-AV., facing Washington Park, 175 ft.
GEO. G. NEWBURY & CO., 164 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—ON CALUMET-AV., NEAR 44TH-ST., an elegant 2-story and basement, brick, stone front, 8-room, all modern; price $8,000. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, 155 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—A GREAT BARGAIN—
1,200X160, $20 PER FOOT.
CORNER 83D-ST. AND INDIANA-AV.; CHEAPEST PROPERTY IN THE MARKET.
NESSLER & LEACH, EXCLUSIVE AGENTS, 405 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—CORNER WOODLAWN-AV. AND 71ST-st.; $45 per foot. CHARLES G. ROSE, 807 Tacoma Building.

FOR SALE—
We will sell the corner of Drexel-av. and 54th for $120 cash.
Now do you want it!
L. G. BEES & CO., 101 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—600 FT. FARRAGUT-AV., CORNER 70th-st.
WHITE, WOODRUFF & WENTWORTH, 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—A BROWN STONE AND PRESSED brick house, situated in the best portion of Kenwood; 14 large rooms and bath-room; also laundry, store-room, coal bins, and furnace-room in basement; basement concreted throughout; steam heating, hardwood finish, electric bells, and all modern improvements; built recently by owner for a home; lot 50x200. Apply to owner. Address M 40, Tribune.

FOR SALE—NEAR JACKSON PARK—55TH-ST., 50 ft., a bargain; make us an offer.
Adams-st., near 74th, 21 lots, $30 per ft.
Dodson-av., near 79th, 6 lots, $25 per foot.
Madison-av., near 74th, 4 cottages, $2,000 each.
R. B. COOPER, 89 Madison-st., R. 18.

FOR SALE—
4836 LAKE-AV.
NEW MODERN RESIDENCE.
Two three-story rock-faced fronts, stone steps, etc., hardwood finish, handsome mantels, recess, side boards, butler's pantry, electric bells and lighting; containing 10 rooms; lot 27x180; unusually well built. MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE
50x161, east front, Stony Island, between 70th and 71st, with new 2-story store building; price $12,000; store worth $4,000 and ground worth $12,000 now and $300 per foot in 30 days; you can't duplicate this.
C. T. HASS & CO., 51, 88 Washington and 71st and Stony Island.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE GROVE-AV., 50X125 FEET, between 76th and 77th-sts; $42.50 per foot.
FOSTER & VERMILYEA, 1103 Chamber of Commerce, 140 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—PRAIRIE-AV., SOUTH OF 61ST, 100 ft.; $80 per foot.
TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—PARK MANOR LOTS—
Calumet-av., bet. 69th and 70th, 50 or 150 ft. ........ $35
South Park-av., bet. 70th and 71st, 50 or 100 ft. ........ 35
St. Lawrence-av., e. front, 200 ft. south of 71st, 50 ft. 40
CLARK & SEATON, 406 Chamber of Commerce Bldg.

FOR SALE—SPECIAL BARGAIN—STONY ISLand-av., near 64th-st., 50 or 100x180 ft., $200.
E. N. WEART & CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

## HYDE PARK REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
BARGAINS IN VACANT PROPERTY.
65x161 feet corner Prairie-av. and 46th-st.
96x161 feet corner Indiana-av. and 49th-st.
50x161 feet Prairie-av., between 45th and 46th-sts.
231x161 feet Prairie-av., corner 44th-st.
50x161 feet Michigan-av., corner 51th-st.
250x161 feet Indiana-av., near 47th-st.
100x183 feet Madison-av., near 63d-st.; bargain.
100x120 feet Bond-av., Windsor Park, below market.
50 feet frontage on Hope-av., near 63d-st.
98x134 feet Ellis-av., near 54th-st.
100x125 feet Drexel-av., e. f., near 53d-st.
98x120 feet Jackson-av., corner 53d-st.
100x120 feet Jackson-av., e. f., near 53d-st.; bargain.
57x125 feet St. Lawrence-av., e. f., near 43d-st.
50x171 feet Langley-av., near 49th-st.
200x125 feet Langley-av., corner 66th-st., at $40 per ft.
100x125 feet Fifty-second-st., near Hoyne-av., $35.
100x125 feet Ada-st., near 51th, at $18 per foot.
150x125 feet Grand Terrace, near Stony Island-av., south front, at $30 per foot.
80x171 feet Cottage Grove-av., with party wall, near 45th-st.; great bargain.
119x107 feet Cottage Grove-av., corner 44th-st.; ripe for improvement; offered very low for quick sale.
100 feet on 43d-st., north front, near Champlain-av.; if taken at once, $175 per foot.
25 feet, e. f., Monroe-av., north of 55th-st., at $80 per foot.
50 feet, w. f., Ridgewood-court, near 55th-st., at $80 per foot.

The above list offers the best bargains on our books. Prices in all cases have been carefully revised and will rule very low until May 1.

A part of the above property is offered below the present market value, and buyers are invited to investigate before making an investment.

We have a large list of houses for sale, located in the Oakland, Kenwood, and Hyde Park districts. Prices from $5,000 to $35,000. Can please any one looking for a home.

B. F. CRONKRITE & CO., 119 AND 121 LA SALLE-ST. COTTAGE GROVE-AV. AND 43D-ST.

FOR SALE—MODERN RESIDENCES
KENWOOD AND HYDE PARK.
Large list, from $5,000 to $50,000.
An elegant modern 12-room residence on the prettiest avenue in Kenwood; nearly new; finished in hardwood and handsomely decorated; fine barn in rear; lot 50x178 ft.; $21,000.
Lake-av., near 48th-st., the prettiest modern stone-front in that locality; 11 rooms; hardwood finish; price $11,500. Great bargain.
Oakenwald-av., near 48th-st., two elegant rock-faced fronts, 11 rooms each, $10,500 each.
$14,000 will buy the prettiest modern house in Kenwood, 12 rooms; hardwood finish; everything complete; nearly new; lot 48 feet; 6 minutes' walk to depot.
Kenwood, near depot, several new, modern brick and stone 10-room houses; hardwood and all latest improvements; plenty of light; prices $8,500 and $9,000.
Monroe-av., near 54th-st., good 11-room house; lot 40x175 ft.; only $7,000.
Houses on 40th, 41st, 42d, 43d, and 44th-sts.; from $6,500 to $10,000.
Euclid-av., near I. C. R. R. depot, pretty modern 9-room frame; nearly new; lot 40 ft.; only $6,500; cheap.
Washington-av., choice location; 9-room modern house; hardwood throughout; price $12,000.
Kenwood houses, for $15,000, $20,000, $25,000, and $35,000.
Call for list with particulars.
B. A. ULRICH & SON, 90 Washington-st., 3d floor.

FOR SALE—
DO YOU KNOW THAT WE ARE MAKING SALES OF PROPERTY SOUTH OF AND IN THE VICINITY OF JACKSON PARK
—EVERY DAY?—
BUY NOW WHILE YOU CAN GET A BARGAIN.
WE HAVE A LARGE LIST AND CAN OFFER YOU SOME EXCEPTIONAL BARGAINS.
IF YOU DO NOT WISH TO BUY COME AND LIST WHAT YOU HAVE TO SELL.
WE CAN SELL FOR YOU.
BRYANT, SMITH & CO., ROOM 415, 167 DEARBORN-ST.

FOR SALE—
JACKSON PARK PROPERTY.
100X100 STONY ISLAND-AV., cor. 64TH-ST. ........ 200
97X 90 STONY ISLAND-AV., cor. 64TH-ST.
125X110 STONY ISLAND-AV., cor. WOODLAWN TERRACE
128X140 STONY ISLAND-AV., near 69TH-ST.
75X100 STONY ISLAND-AV., near 67TH-ST.
44X125 STONY ISLAND-AV., near 67TH-ST.
119X165 STONY ISLAND-AV., cor. 72D-ST.
50X120 STONY ISLAND-AV., e. f., near 76TH-ST.
50X125 STONY ISLAND-AV., near 74TH-PL.
82X125 STONY ISLAND-AV., near 73TH-ST.
50X125 66TH-ST., near STONY ISLAND-AV.
40X125 66TH-ST., near STONY ISLAND-AV.
58X 97 66TH-ST., near STONY ISLAND-AV.
25X125 67TH-ST., near HOPE-AV.
100X130 68D-ST., near STONY ISLAND-AV.
NESSLER & LEACH, 405 Chamber of Commerce Bldg.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS—
GRAND-BOULEVARD—50x150, nr. 40th-st., e. frt., $225.
INDIANA-AV.—Cor. 32d-st., 219 ft., running through to Prairie-av.; cheap.
SOUTH PARK-AV.—5½ acres, near 80th-st.; cheap.
INDIANA-AV.—5¼ acres, bet. 77th and 78th-sts.
MICHIGAN-AV.—5¼ acres, corner 83d-st.
DREXEL-BOULEVARD—nr. 48th-st., 100x250; $400.
LOEB & GATZERT, 85 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—50 FEET, EAST FRONT, MONROE-av., near 55th-st., $8,000. Nine-room modern house, 100 feet front on Rosalie-ct., $9,500. 100x200 ft., Bond-av. and 73th-st., $3,250. Other special bargains this week. GROVE & LEE, 5628 Lake-av.

FOR SALE—BIG CALUMET-AV. BARGAIN.
Corner near 63d, only $85 ft., one-third cash.
Inside frontage, only $80, one-third cash.
MUST BE TAKEN AT ONCE.
BOWERMAN, FARNUM & WARE, 83 Dearborn-st.
Office open Monday, Wednesday, and Friday evenings.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL HOUSE ON ROSALIE-court, near South Park Station, Illinois Central R. R.; 8 rooms, all modern; $6,500; bargain.
TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—CORNER OF GREENWOOD-AV. AND 44th-st.; finest corner on the south shore for first-class flat building; would pay 15 per cent; property improved. F. A. GEORGE, 97 Clark, 88 Reaper Block.

FOR SALE—AT WOODLAWN—MODERN 7-ROOM residence; all modern conveniences. JOHN W. SWEET, 313 Chamber of Commerce Bldg.

FOR SALE—DREXEL-AV., NEAR 60TH-ST., $60 per foot. CHARLES G. ROSE, 807 Tacoma Bldg.

FOR SALE—NEW MODERN HOUSES, 61ST-ST., near Jackson Park; $12,500.
Modern residences, Oakenwald-blvd., near 43d, $8,500.
100 ft., Oglesby-av., close to Plaisance.
80 ft., Prairie-av., near 43d; improved.
J. BOSTER & CO., 119 and 121 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—
LOTS.
KENWOOD AND HYDE PARK.
On all the principal avenues between 43d and 63d-sts.; low prices.
B. A. ULRICH & SON, 90 Washington-st., 3d floor.

FOR SALE—JUST WEST OF STONY ISLAND-AV. on 72d-st., at $47.50 per foot.
CHARLES G. ROSE, 807 Tacoma Building.

FOR SALE—225 FT., STATE-ST., COR. 109TH-ST., $8,000.
WHITE, WOODRUFF & WENTWORTH, 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSES IN HYDE PARK AND Kenwood. JOHN W. SWEET, 313 Chamber of Commerce Bldg.

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE—120 FEET, FRONTing south on 63d-st., east of Indiana-av.
SONNENSCHEIN & SOLOMON, Exclusive Agents, Room 301, Chicago Opera-House.

FOR SALE—79TH-ST., 100 FT., NEAR JEFFERY-av.; $40 per ft. 2600 Archer-av.

FOR SALE—SOUTH PARK-AV., SOUTH OF 60TH-st., $60. Address 55 Delaware-place, first flat.

FOR SALE—EASY TERMS—
55x124, corner Vernon-av. and 78th-st., $1,750.
Vernon-av., lots near 78th-st., $600 each.
57x125, corner 79th and Vernon-av., $2,600.
Lots on 79th, near Vernon, $950 each.
MIZE BROS., 140 La Salle-st., Room 10.

FOR SALE—NEW TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE on Wabash-av., north of 55th-st., 25-foot lot, at a price for quick sale that makes this a great bargain.
E. C. HULING & CO., 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—
50x150 CALUMET-AV., NORTH OF 60TH-ST., $90.
NESSLER & LEACH, 405 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—
Oglesby-av., near Plaisance, 100 feet, at $115.
Washington-av., near Plaisance, 50 feet, at $120.
Luella-av., corner 74th st., 98 feet, at $62.50.
Luella-av., corner 73d-st., 98 feet, at $55.
Victoria-av., corner 74th-st., 100 feet, at $60.
65th-st., corner Adams-av., 56 feet, at $115.
65th-st., near Stony Island-av., 60 feet, at $90.
2,500 feet frontage just north of Jackson Park at $22 to $110 a foot. MILLER & BARNES, 218 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—
An immediate purchaser can secure a bargain in 75th-st. lots, near Paxton-av.
J. W. BOYD & CO., 853 Tacoma Bld.

FOR SALE—DAUPHIN PARK.
88th-st., near Cottage Grove-av., 25x125; $500.
ROBBIE & SOUTHWICK, 85 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—400 FT. LUELLA-AV., NEAR 78TH-ST.
WHITE, WOODRUFF & WENTWORTH, 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—SOME BARGAINS AT 60TH-ST. AND Drexel and Scheil-avs.; $35 per foot.
J. D. VANDERCOOK, 106 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—JACKSON PARK BARGAINS—
Grace-av., block from park, 50x180; $35.
Sixty-fourth-st., near Stony Island; $60.
RUSSELL & RUSSELL, 506 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—5 LOTS FRONTING UNIVERSITY Campus, between 57th and 58th-sts., on Ellis-av.; east front; will be sold at a great bargain if taken today. BROOKS & CO., 863 Tacoma.

### HYDE PARK REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
OUR RECORD.
We have sold 110 lots in 60 days in our Stony Island-boulevard Addition, and have a few choice lots remaining, which we retail at the old prices and upon the old terms, which is less per foot than the prevailing prices for the acreage tracts adjoining.
A lot in this subdivision is one of the best investments man can make, situated as it is, on Stony Island-blvd., cor. of 83d-st., with frontages on both thoroughfares, and also on Madison, Adams, and Jefferson-avs. and on 84th-st., with the valuable improvements now under way and already completed, the Woodlawn system of sewage, which is now assured for this district, cannot but materially enhance the values. Any person who buys one of these lots is assured of a good start on to fortune.
This district stands upon its own merits, and to see the location is but to be convinced of the assured future prosperity and unlimited resources for abundant and profitable investment. Buy direct from the original subdivider and reap the benefit of prolonged and healthy activity the district is now enjoying.
GEORGE & WANNER,
Room 17. 143 La Salle-st. Tel. 5021.

FOR SALE—
WHY SHOULD YOU PAY
$9,000 TO $10,000
For a house on a 17-foot lot, when we can sell you one of those elegant 9-room houses on Langley-av., near 48th-st., so cheap? Each lot 25x125 feet; two houses built upon 50 feet of ground. Detached upon both sides. Here is the bargain you want. If you will investigate we will convince you that this is true. Street is macadamized, stone walks in front and at the sides of all houses. Hot and cold water, bath, beautiful porcelain bowls, electric wires, and in fact every modern appliance necessary to complete a first-class house. Every room in these houses light and cheerful. Only two blocks from Cottage Grove cable cars.
A GREAT BARGAIN.
B. F. CRONKRITE & CO.,
119 and 121 La Salle-st.,
Cottage Grove-av. and 43d-st.

FOR SALE—
200x160, CALUMET-AV., 77th to 78th-st. .... 30.00
600x161, INDIANA-AV., 81st to 82d-st. .... 22.50
600x161, MICHIGAN-AV., cor. of 77th-st. .... 30.00
300x161, MICHIGAN-AV., 78th-st. to 79th-st. .... 30.00
100x160, MICHIGAN-AV., near 80th-st. .... 25.00
100x160, INDIANA-AV., near 80th-st. .... 25.00
200x160, MICHIGAN-AV., 81st to 82d-st. .... 22.50
200x160, INDIANA-AV., 81st to 82d-st. .... 22.50
200x160, MICHIGAN-AV., cor. of 83d-st. .... 25.00
200x160, SOUTH PARK-AV., 77th to 78th-st. .... 25.00
200x125, SOUTH PARK-AV., cor. 78th-st. .... 30.00
100x160, STATE-ST., cor. 70th-st. .... 75.00
200x160, STATE-ST., cor. of 72d .... 70.00
200x161, STATE-ST., cor. 73d .... 65.00
200x161, STATE-ST., cor. of 77th-st. .... 50.00
200x160, STATE-ST., bet. 76th and 77th .... 45.00
[illegible], STATE-ST., 80th to 81st ....
[illegible], STATE-ST., cor. of 83d-st. ....
[illegible], WABASH-AV., cor. 83d-st. ....
[illegible], VERNON-AV., cor. 78th-st. .... 20.00
[illegible], WABASH-AV., near 78th-st. .... 25.00
NESSLER & LEACH,
405 Chamber of Commerce Building.

FOR SALE—BY HARRISON BROTHERS,
121 LA SALLE-ST.
Entry No.
4,1??—EDGERTON-AV., near 61st-st., 115x150, $150.
4,???—GRACE-AV., corner, runs to Hope-av., 100x150, a bargain.
4,391—GRACE-AV., near Jackson Park terrace, 50x100, $100.
5,049—HOPE-AV., near 64th-st., 125x85, $100.
5,111—JACKSON PARK TERRACE, near Hope-av., 40x125, cheap.
4,423—MIDWAY-PLAISANCE, e. of Madison-av., 50x150, $250.
5,191—RIDGE-AV., near Jackson Park-terrace, 50x125, $140.
5,062—HOPE-AV., corner, 50x125, $125.
5,016—STONY ISLAND-AV., near 65th-st., 75x100, cheap.
5,039—STONY ISLAND-AV., near 66th-st., 42x125, $300.
4,543—65TH-TERRACE, near Hope-av., 40x125, $125.
5,349—65TH-TERRACE, near Hope-av., 40x125, $125.

FOR SALE—SPECIAL BARGAINS.
S. w. cor. 64th and Grove-av., $175 per ft.
S. e. cor. 64th and Hope-av., $125 per ft.
50 ft. on Hope and 50 ft. on Star-av., at corner 64th-st., $80 per ft.
50 ft. 63d place, one block from corner 63d and Stony Island, $80 per ft.
40 ft., e. f., 65th-st., close to Stony Island-blvd., $150 per ft.
100 ft. 62d-st., close to Stony Island, $130 per ft.
50 or 100 ft. on Edgerton-av. at a bargain.
50 or 100 ft. on 61st-st., close to park, $160 per ft.
Call for list. BRANDENBURG & GILBERT,
503 Tacoma Building.

FOR SALE—
BIG PRAIRIE-AV. BARGAINS.
Corner near 63d-st., only $35 ft.; one-third cash.
Inside frontage, only $30 ft.; one-third cash.
BOWERMAN, FARNUM & WARE, 83 Dearborn-st.
Office open Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays to 9 p. m.

FOR SALE—WILL GO UNDER VALUE IF SOLD at once.
50 ft., e. f., Ellis-av., near 62d-st.; cheap.
50 ft., e. f., Adams-av., near 73d-st.; bargain.
50 ft., e. f., Bond-av., near 80th-st.; choice.
75 ft., w. f., Coles-av., near 79th-st.; can divide.
C. E. DORN,
Tel. 5258. 56, 143 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—SURE BARGAIN — CORNER ONE block from "Elevated" and near Jackson Park; special for a few days; now worth 20 per cent more than the price asked. C. E. DORN,
Tel. 5258. 56, 143 La Salle-st.

### CICERO REAL ESTATE.

FORSALE—AUSTIN PARK—ONLY SEVEN MILES west of Court-House, on Wis. Cent. R. R.; only 4 blocks west of Grant Locomotive Works; streets graded, trees planted, sewer built, sidewalks laid; lots on Harrison and Twelfth-sts., Lombard and Austin-avs., and all intervening streets; only $400 and upwards. Office in depot on the ground. Call for free tickets and plats. BASS, KESSLER & ENNES, 108 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—
Lot in Austin, Central Park-av., 50x125; price fourteen hundred; fine building lot. J. S. RALSTON, with STURGES, BARKER & BETZ, 153 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—SOUTH OAK PARK LOTS—
Streets graded, sidewalks laid; free excursion every Sunday, beginning March 8, 1:30 p. m. train, W. C. R. R. Agents at all stations.
SCHUMACHER & GNAEDINGER,
163 Randolph-st.

### LAKE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
IMPROVED BARGAIN.
House and lot 25x125 on 60th-st., near Winter; built 3 years; 8 rooms; hot and cold water and gas; street paved; fine neighborhood; will sell for $3,250. For full particulars call on
BOWERMAN, FARNUM & WARE,
Telephone 5201. 83 Dearborn-st.
Office open Monday, Wednesday, and Friday evenings.

FOR SALE—100 FT. AT TRACY, ON ROCK Island railway; ridge and grove; 2 blocks from depot; $1,800, terms easy, worth $2,250.
BROOKS & CO., 803 Tacoma.

FOR SALE—AT A BIG SACRIFICE—
Two very desirable corners at Englewood on the Hill. For a few days only. Must raise some cash. Here is a snap. Investigate it.
L. A. HAGERTY,
Room 3, 112 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—63D-ST. BARGAIN, 30X125, EAST OF Laflin-st., only $64 per foot; $10 per foot below the market. O. L. BENEDICT,
Room 3, 125 Dearborn-st.

### LAKE VIEW REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
NORTH SHORE PROPERTY.
DEMING-CT., west of the Park; 50x150 .... $175
DEMING-CT., near the Park; 100x150 .... 165
PARK-AV., north of Diversey; 50x150 .... 125
ST. JAMES-CT., near the Park; 50x145 .... 175
EVANSTON-AV., cor. Melrose; 150x150 .... 200
EVANSTON-AV., cor. Barry; 100x200 .... 175
WELLINGTON-AV., east of Evanston; 200x187 .... [illegible]
BELMONT-AV., near Pine Grove; 50x150 .... 150
DIVERSEY-ST., near Park-av.; 50x150 .... 200
ALDINE-ST., near the Lake; 50x150 .... 90
BYRON-ST., cor. Sheffield; 110x125 .... 125
SHERIDAN DRIVE, south of Lunt-av.; 50 to 200x250 .... 55
SHERIDAN DRIVE, cor. Edgecomb-ct.; 100x150 .... 120
SHERIDAN DRIVE, cor. Graceland; 120x130 .... 135
SHERIDAN DRIVE, north of Graceland; 150x150 .... 120
SHERIDAN DRIVE, near Buena; 100x200 .... 100
SHERIDAN DRIVE, near Lawrence; 100x150 .... 75
SHERIDAN DRIVE, cor. Lunt-av.; 120x150 .... 60
SHERIDAN DRIVE, cor. Morse; 100x150 .... 60
SHERIDAN DRIVE, cor. Farwell; 180x150 .... 60
LUNT-AV., near the lake; 50 to 200x176 .... 50
MORSE-AV., near the lake; 50 or 100x176 .... 45
FARWELL-AV., near the lake; 50 to 200x178 .... 45
MORSE-AV., west of Sheridan Drive; 50 to 160 ft. x176 .... 35
SNOW & DICKINSON,
cor. Dearborn and Washington-sts.

FOR SALE—
EDGEWATER—ON THE NORTH SHORE.
Residence, business, and investment lots on streets with all improvements in and paid for. We own and represent property, both east and west of the railroad, near the depot and lake. Lowest prices. Easy terms. W. H. CAIRNDUFF & CO.,
Room 132, 187 to 189 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—RAVENSWOOD HOUSES AND LOTS. $250 to $10,000; bargains; 2-story 6-room cottage and lot $1,800; 8-room modern house, conveniences, best location, shade trees, $4,500.
RYLAND & ROGERS, Ravenswood.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST CORNERS IN Buena Park at a bargain; can turn to advantage. HALSEY & LEE, 92 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—AT EDGEWATER, 50 FEET ON Winthrop-av., all improvements; a great bargain. C. H. MULLIKEN, 99-101 Washington-st.

### SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BIG BARGAINS IN LOTS AT FERNwood, Roseland, and Pullman; easy terms; good commuter service. Call for free plats, tickets, etc. J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & BRO., 91 Dearborn-st., main floor.

### SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—IMPROVED PROPERTY IN SOUTH EVANSTON.
JUDSON-AV., 11-room house, lot 100x175 ft., price .... $8,500
WESLEY-AV., 7-room house, lot 100x175 ft., price .... 3,800
HINMAN-AV., 7-room house, lot 40x182 ft., price .... 5,000
MAPLE-AV., 9-room house, lot 50x150 ft., price .... 5,500
JUDSON-AV., 12-room house, lot 50x190 ft., price .... 6,000
HINMAN-AV., 10-room house, lot 50x190 ft., price .... 7,000
LINCOLN-AV., 5-room cottage, lot 50x175 ft., price .... 1,850
LINCOLN-AV., 7-room new house, lot 50x175 ft., price .... 2,800
RIDGE-AV., 14-room house, lot 100x175 ft., price .... 14,000
Also several new houses with all modern conveniences ranging from $6,000 to $7,500 on favorable terms and vacant lots in the most desirable portions of the village.
C. F. GIBBS, 516, 85 Dearborn-st.,
Branch Office, 620 Ducat Blk., S. Evanston.

FOR SALE—
RIVERSIDE, ON C., B. & Q. R'Y.
Only 23 minutes' ride.
45 trains daily.
All lots 100x200 to 300 feet deep.
A few 50-ft. lots.
800 acres shaded park property.
20 miles of winding boulevards.
Sewers, gas and water pipe laid.
An ideal home spot.
Lots $15 to $60 per foot.
Free transportation. Call at office.
C. A. WOODRUFF & CO., 318 Rookery Bldg.

FOR SALE—
AT ROGERS PARK.
I will sell a few lots on Pratt-av., east of the R. R., at $35 per ft.
JOHN W. SWEET,
312 Chamber of Commerce Building.

FOR SALE—BERWYN, ON C., B. AND Q. AND ILL. Central Rys., only 23 minutes' ride; lots from $450 up, on very easy terms to home-seekers; streets macadamized, sidewalks laid, and fine old trees on the property; by giving us one hour at noon we will gladly show you this property. C. A. WOODRUFF & CO., 318 Rookery Bldg.

FOR SALE—AT EVANSTON, HOUSE AND LOT, 60x160, on Maple-av., 2 blocks from depot; price $7,000; easy terms; might exchange for good city property. HALSEY & LEE, 92 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—A CHOICE COUNTRY HOME IN Wheaton, Illinois; one hour's ride from Chicago, C. and N. W. Ry.; brick house and large grounds. Apply to C. H. MULLIKEN, 99 and 101 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT HOME IN SUBURB; BElow cost; sacrifice. Address B A 6, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE AT LAKE Forest; one of the finest and best located homes in this fashionable suburb; large grounds; price, $10,000; bargain. TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS AT MORGAN PARK ONLY $225; payable $2 per week; no advance payment; free excursion every Saturday. C. H. STODDART, 225 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE — LOTS NEAR THE NEW STOCK-yards on Lake Shore, only $25 each; they will sell next summer for $200 each; title perfect; abstract furnished. J. B. HOGUE & CO., 177 La Salle, Room 4.

FOR SALE—
FINE RESIDENCE AT LAKE FOREST.
One of the best located homes in this fashionable suburb; large grounds; price $10,000; bargain.
TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE EAST-FRONT BERWYN and La Vergne lots at $250, on easiest terms.
CHARLES G. ROSE, 807 Tacoma Building.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL HOME, 27 MINUTES' ride from city; lot 100 feet front; house 10 rooms; built for owner's occupancy; price $7,000. Address W 7, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—UNTIL MARCH 10, LOT IN MY SUBdivision at Beverly Hills at a great reduction on list prices to those who will build at once. This is a rare opportunity and you must be quick. J. A. PRESCOTT, Room 16, 95 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—GLENCOE—A BARGAIN—8-ROOM frame house; lot 198x200 feet. W. A. HOVEY, owner, 14 Traders' Bldg.

### ACRE PROPERTY.

FOR SALE—
700 acres at the new station called "Sherman," formerly Alpine, on the Wabash R. R.
Depot and telegraph station on the ground; post-office and general country store.
Take map and observe, it is parallel with Harvey.
This is the place for a great manufacturing town.
The land is high and rolling; drainage perfect.
Not for sale at $1,000 or $2,000 per acre as in Harvey, but the modest sum of $150 per acre will take the whole business, including a number of houses and barns, etc.
Terms to suit. Address
JULIUS WAHL,
Exclusive Agent,
Telephone 1378. 45, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—
BIGGEST OFFER ON EARTH.
56 ac. in Hammond; all the land lying between this tract and Hammond Station subdivided and adjoining lands further from Hammond selling at $1,500; $1,000 per acre.
9 ac. also in Hammond; magnificent bargain.
CALL QUICK.
TERMS EASY.
DAVIS & SUTHERLAND,
95 Dearborn-st., R 25.

FOR SALE—LONGWOOD AND BEVERLY HILLS.
5-acre block, corner Ashland-av. and 95d-st.; improved, with sidewalk, shade trees, graded streets; chance for a syndicate to double their money this spring. CHARLES T. GILBERT,
540 Rookery Building.

FOR SALE—
20 acres west of Cheltenham, on 79th-st., $6,000.
20 acres at Grand Crossing and South Chicago, $2,000.
80 acres, 95th-st., in South Chicago, $1,350.
200 acres in Hammond, $1,000.
THEODORE WINNINGHAM,
R. 46, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—40 ACRES, N. E. COR. 83D-ST. AND Johnson-av., at $1,500.
5 acres, n. w. cor. 69th and Blanchard-av., at $2,400.
E. N. WEART & CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—
5 acres at Clyde at a bargain, well located; three blocks from two stations.
SNOW & DICKINSON,
Cor. Dearborn and Washington-sts.

FOR SALE—8 ACRES, NEAR AUBURN—DECIDED bargain for quick sale; only $9,000. J. H. KEELER, 423 Chamber of Commerce Building.

FOR SALE—80 ACRES OF LAND 8 MILES FROM the Court-House, Chicago; inside the city; at $140,000; ¼ cash, balance in 1, 2, and 3 years. If not sold in 30 days from Feb. 15 price will be $2,000 per acre, or $160,000 for all. Address for 30 days A R 151, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—NEAR THE DRIVING PARK—50 acres on 39th-st., at only $1,000 an acre; easy terms; horse cars to run on 39th-st. to property.
TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—
OAK PARK.
6¾ acres for $16,000;
a beautiful piece of property.
TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—
40 ACRES, JUST SOUTH OF CONSTANCE, between 87th and 91st-sts; price $2,000 per acre.
TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—10 ACRES AT HINSDALE—
Special bargain.
TURNER & BOND,
102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—4 ACRES, ADJOINING EDGEWATER Depot, and in the midst of the great Edgewater improvements, at about the price at which wild acres are selling one or two miles further north; reasonable terms. W. H. CAIRNDUFF & CO.,
Exclusive Agents. R. 32, 187 to 191 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—$1,200 BUYS AN ACRE OF GROUND adjoining city limits; each acre will subdivide into ten 25-ft. lots, including one corner.
Only 27 minutes' ride from heart of city; above price includes graded streets and good sidewalks.
Just the thing for small syndicates. For plats and information apply to
SCHUMAKER & GNAEDINGER,
163 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—
10 ACRES
CORNERING ON CRAWFORD-AV., NEAR 55TH-ST., $1,500 per acre. Bargain.
TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—
A 40-ACRE TRACT AT CLYDE.
Price reasonable. TURNER & BOND,
102 Washington-st.

### COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
80 acres in Valparaiso, Indiana, very near the town and close to the Fair Grounds. Can be bought low. Apply to C. H. MULLIKEN,
99-101 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—FARM—
94 acres excellent land, with good house, barns, and outbuildings, in nice order, in Lake County, near Lake Forest, at a bargain. Apply to
C. H. MULLIKEN,
99 and 101 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—AND EXCHANGE — CALIFORNIA fruit, grain, stock ranches. Send stamp for catalogue. W. H. MATTHEWS & CO., 8½ Kearney-st., San Francisco.

### REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—VACANT AND IMPROVED CITY OR suburban property, from the owners; we have many purchasers for North, South, or West Side property. BASS, KESSLER & ENNES, 108 Dearborn, S. W. cor. Washington-st.

WANTED—GOOD BUSINESS PROPERTY ON South Side, north of 22d-st. and east of the river, or on West Side, between Harrison and Lake-sts., Halsted-st. and the river.
From owners or exclusive agents only.
FIRTH & COCHRAN,
90 Washington-st.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE—A RESIDENCE CONtaining 12 or more rooms, 3 miles or more beyond the business center if in city, or if in suburbs within an hour's ride of city; prefer to deal with owner. Address T 186, Tribune office.

WANTED—25-FT. LOT ON STATE-ST. OR COTtage Grove-av. from $1,000 to $1,500. Address W 38, Tribune office.

WANTED—ACRES—5 TO 40; NORTH SIDE; FOR subdivision; owners. Address T 48, Tribune.

WANTED—GOOD PIECE VACANT OR IMproved property, $40,000 to $75,000 equity; I have nice block of homes to give for it.
THOS. CLUCK, 32, 92 La Salle-st.

WANTED—MODERN RESIDENCE, SOUTH OF 22d-st., north of 55th-st.; convenient to I. C. R. R.; $10,000 to $25,000. J. L. BENNETT & CO., 87 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—TO BUY—50 TO 100 FT., CORNER PREferred, east Cottage Grove, south 45th; must be cheap. MADDEN BROS., 167 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—THE BEST DETACHED 3-STORY and cellar house to be had on West Side for $10,000 to $12,000. H. A. OSBORN, 171 La Salle-st., R. 6.

WANTED—TO BUY A HOUSE EAST OF STATE-st., north of 45th-st. (with barn if possible), with modern conveniences, to cost from $4,000 to $6,500. Will pay $500 to $1,000 cash, balance in 2, 3, and 4 years, 6 per cent. Give street and number of your house and I will look at it. Address W 18, Tribune office.

WANTED—ABOUT $8,000 RESIDENCE, NORTH of 45th-st., east of Wabash-av.; $2,000 cash payment. J. L. BENNETT & CO., 87 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—WE WANT A GOOD ACRE TRACT; must be in a good location and a bargain; would go as high as $200,000, or would place on the market at once and divide profit with owner. Best of references and facilities for selling. Address W 33, Tribune office.

### REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—MODERN HOUSE, SOUTH SIDE, 6 or 7 rooms; $4,000 to $5,000. Address W 57, Tribune office.

WANTED—A MODERN HOUSE, BETWEEN Greenwood and Lake-avs. and 45th and 60th-sts.; not to exceed $15,000. Agents or owners.
HIBBARD, PORTER & BROS.,
56, 175 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—A TRACT OF LAND OF ABOUT 160 acres inside of city limits to subdivide; state full particulars and diagram. W. J. C. KLOKKE, 222 West Madison-st.

### TO EXCHANGE.

A FINE RESIDENCE PROPERTY, COSTING $18,000, in a beautiful city in Michigan, will be exchanged for Chicago property. Address, for particulars W 30, Tribune office.

EXCHANGE—MICHIGAN-AV., CORNER NORTH of 21st-st., $60,000; will take $30,000 in two houses as part payment. E. C. WARE, 95 Washington-st.

EXCHANGE—WANT NICE MICHIGAN FRUIT farm near lake for clear La Grange home, $6,000; want nice little farm near Chicago for furnished house at La Grange, $7,200.
THOS. CLUCK, 32, 92 La Salle-st.

EXCHANGE—37½ FT., EQUITY $1,000, NEAR JACKSON Park, for vacant or improved; also cheap lots on C., B. & Q. R. R. to exchange. 2900 Archer-av.

GOOD FARMS IN SOUTH DAKOTA TO TRADE for any kind of property; have a brick yard in Sioux Falls to sell; also a good real estate mortgage to sell. Address J. B. HAZLETT, 55 South Morgan-st.

LAND AND TOWN LOTS IN IOWA.—WILL trade for merchandise or horses. Direct P.-O. Box 345, Algona, Ia.

TO EXCHANGE—HOTEL AND FURNITURE IN Toledo, Ohio; A1 soap factory, Wisconsin; brick and tile works, Iowa; physician's practice of $6,000 a year; drug store, Michigan, doing a business of $15,000 a year; hardware stock of $18,000, Michigan. What have you for any? THOMAS, 5161 State-st.

TO TRADE—NEW UPRIGHT PIANO FOR TYPE or printers' goods. P. C. DARROW, Room 11, 417 Dearborn-st.

TO EXCHANGE—STORES AND FLATS, WEST-ern-av., equity $4,000, for South Side modern house and pay difference. F. L. LANGRIDGE & CO.,
31st and Cottage Grove-av.

TO EXCHANGE—FINE IMPROVED FARMS IN Holt County, Nebraska, of 160 acres; 800-acre farm, highly improved, with over $2,000 cattle, implements, etc., close to Pierre, South Dakota; lots in Cedar Rapids and Algona, Iowa; rented property in Scotia, Greeley County, and Spink County, Nebraska. Will trade for houses and lots or good equities in Chicago. All clear property. THOMAS & CO., 5161 State-st.

TO EXCHANGE—CHOICE LOTS FOR HORSE, phaeton, and harness, and furniture, carpets, and furnishing for an 8-room house. Address HAINES BROS., R. 28, 80 Dearborn-st.

TO EXCHANGE—CLEAR VACANT NORTH END Lincoln Park for North Side dwelling; stone preferred. MADDEN BROS., 167 Dearborn-st.

TO EXCHANGE—ACRES—SOUTHWEST, CLEAR and an equity. Cash value $8,000, for South Side property. Address O 157, Tribune office.

WILL EXCHANGE A WELL IMPROVED STOCK farm, 1,440 acres, 150 head of fine cattle, and horses, a few thousand dollars in cash, in South Central Kansas, 4 miles from good town. For good clear stocks of dry goods, clothing, boots and shoes. Address E. LIKSELL or call personly, Commercial Hotel, Chicago.

WHAT HAVE YOU TO OFFER WORTH $500 FOR a tin-shop? rent paid to May 1. Address W 66, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—CLEAR ACRES south and some cash for house south of 39th, north of 55th, near the lake, from owners. Address W 80, Tribune office.

### REAL ESTATE LOANS.

AMOUNTS OF $500 TO $50,000
TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE.
A special fund. No delay.
BUILDING LOANS MADE.
Lowest rates. Money ready.
Call for my rates.
PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, Main Floor,
95 Washington-st., near Clark-st.

ANY AMOUNT OF MONEY TO LOAN ON CENtral business property at 5 and 6 per cent.
JAMES L. WALLER & CO.,
119 and 121 La Salle-st.

ANY AMOUNT OF MONEY LOANED ON CHICAgo real estate, funds on hand, at lowest rates; property examined promptly and no charge made for drawing papers.
J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & BRO.,
91 Dearborn-st., main floor.

CAN BUY LOT WITH 2-STORY FRAME HOUSE for $2,200, worth at conservative estimate $3,800. Who will take mortgage and let me pay him in installments? At rate of $20 or $25 per month. Address W 94, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—MORTGAGES ON CHICAGO REAL estate, netting purchasers 6 and 7 per cent, in large and small amounts.
J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & BRO.,
91 Dearborn-st., main floor.

GREENEBAUM SONS BANKERS
113 and 115 La Salle-st.
LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.

GLOBE SAVINGS BANK, 225 DEARBORN-ST.
Makes {Real Estate / Building} Loans.

LOANS ON REAL ESTATE IN COOK COUNTY (including building loans), made promptly at current rates. BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE.
R. PRINDIVILLE, Rooms 13 and 14, 116 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY REAL ESTATE IN large and small amounts, at 5, 6, AND 7 PER CENT.
LOEB & GATZERT,
85 Dearborn-st., Rooms 307 and 308.

MONEY LOANED AT LOWEST RATES ON IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY IN ANY AMOUNT. MONEY ON HAND. W. A. MERIGOLD & CO.,
156 and 158 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON APPROVED CHICAGO real estate in sums to suit at lowest rates.
F. A. HENSHAW & CO., 95 Washington-st., 2d floor.

MONEY LOANED ON REAL ESTATE AT LOWest rates. E. A. CUMMINGS & CO. E. L. JUDD, Loan Dept. Mgr., s. e. cor. Madison and La Salle-sts.

PETERSON & BAY, BANKERS, S. W. COR LA Salle and Randolph-sts., loan money on improved real estate at lowest rates of interest.

WANTED—TO BORROW $1,500 ON VACANT property, South Side; will pay 8 per cent and commission. Address W 53, Tribune office.

WANTED—$2,500 FOR FIVE YEARS AT 6 PER cent on choice North Side property; no commission. Address W 28, Tribune office.

WANTED—$2,000 FOR ONE YEAR ON IMproved inside property at 7 per cent. MR. S. WILSON, 315 Thirty-sixth-st.

$100,000 TO LOAN—FAVORABLE TERMS, low rate of interest; in sums to suit; on Chicago real estate.
E. GOODRIDGE & CO., 130 La Salle-st.

$300,000 TO LOAN AT 5 PER CENT; SUMS $10,000 and upwards; city business and residence property. Owners only. Address W 20, Tribune office.

### FINANCIAL.

CHICAGO TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK, COR. Clark and Washington—Loans made at market rates upon commercial paper, approved names, warehouse receipts, merchandise, secured notes, equities in real estate, and any available collateral.

ON ACCOUNT OF THE REMODELING OF THEIR FORMER OFFICES AT NO. 80 LA SALLE-ST. THE CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN COMPANY HAVE MOVED TEMPORARILY TO NOS. 119 AND 121 LA SALLE-ST. "GROUND FLOOR."

ADVANCES. LOANS.
DO YOU WANT MONEY?
ADVANCES AND LOANS MADE ON FURNITURE PIANOS, HORSES, ETC., WITHOUT DELAY OR PUBLICITY AND WITHOUT REMOVAL. PERSONS WISHING A LOAN OF THIS KIND WILL DO WELL BY CALLING AT OUR OFFICE BEFORE DEALING ELSEWHERE.
CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.
119 AND 121 LA SALLE-ST.

ON ACCOUNT OF THE REMODELING OF THEIR FORMER OFFICES AT NO. 80 LA SALLE-ST. THE CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN COMPANY HAVE MOVED TEMPORARILY TO NOS. 119 AND 121 LA SALLE-ST. "GROUND FLOOR."

RARE OPPORTUNITY—FOR THE PURPOSE OF extending a railroad situated near Chicago; will sell few $1,000 1st-mortgage 5 per cent bonds at 10 per cent discount, giving bonus of ten shares of the capital stock, par value $100 per share, for each bond purchased; will give a directorship to purchaser of thirty bonds; full investigation. Address Owner, W 67, Tribune office.

RELIABLE PERSONS CAN HAVE $200, $300, $500 on chattel mortgages at less than money loaners charge by addressing W 177, Tribune office.

YOU CAN BORROW MONEY FROM GEO. WRIGHT IN ANY AMOUNT FROM $20 TO $500 ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, OR ANY GOOD SECURITY AT THE LOWEST POSSIBLE RATES AND ON THE MOST LIBERAL TERMS. ALL BUSINESS IS STRICTLY PRIVATE. GEO. WRIGHT, 69 DEARBORN-ST., ROOM 29.

$30,000 CASH WANTED TO DEVELOP MANufacturing addition; factories secured; 300 per cent profit first year; investigate. Address W 24, Tribune office.

### TO LEASE.

FOR LEASE—99 YEARS, NO REVALUATION—47X153 or 100x153, on best corner in the city for apartment building or hotel; easy terms. J. W. HEDENBERG, 102 Washington-st.

TO LEASE—99 YEARS—NO REVALUATION LIGHT ON FOUR SIDES.
50x100, 75x100, 100x100, 275x100 — Harrison, near Desplaines-st.
100x125, 150x125, 250x125, 2,000x125 — Pan-Handle and Northern Pacific R. R. systems and Taylor-st. Can give any terms wanted.
Address owner. (Tel. 2787)
J. W. HEDENBERG, 102 Washington-st.

### WANTED—TO LEASE.

WANTED—TO LEASE—GOOD LOCATION IN business district for sample-room. Address W 109, Tribune office.

### MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—TWO TUBULAR BOILERS, 75-HORSE power each; cheap for cash. H. A. GOODRICH, 80 Dearborn-st.

STEAM YACHTS, STEAM LAUNCHES, BOAT engines and boilers complete and in progress, at our works on North Branch; illustrated catalogue free. CHAS. P. WILLARD & CO., 236 Randolph-st.

WANTED—A 30 OR 50 H.-P. HARRIS CORLISS engine for cash; must be as good as new. A. R., 22 California-av., City.

### TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

FOR RENT—PRIVATE RESIDENCE FOR A term of years if desired; first-class and modern in every respect; location unexceptionable. Apply at Room 56, No. 175 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—NO. 316 EAST 30TH-ST., A FINE modern brick house, with furnace and modern improvements; 7 rooms and bath. GETCHELL, BARNEY & CO., 407 Tacoma Bldg.

TO RENT—1520 35TH-ST., NEAR COTTAGE Grove-av., nice brick 6-room house, with all improvements; rent $30. C. H. MULLIKEN,
99-101 Washington-st.

TO RENT—NO. 3612 INDIANA-AV.—MODERN house, with lot 30x150 feet, and barn. MATSON HILL, 135 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—A 12-ROOM HOUSE FOR BOARDing-house convenient to 39th-st. station I. C. R. R. Board of Trade trains and cable; 10 minutes to Jackson Park; rent $60. C. E. BROWN,
R. 923 Chamber of Commerce Bldg.

TO RENT—
3244 Prairie-av., modern 11-room house.
A. D. HYDE, 126 Dearborn-st.

FOR RENT—3978 VERNON-AV.—12-ROOM modern brick house, near parks, boulevard, Board of Trade trains; price $50 month. Key at 401 Fortieth-st., cor. Vernon-av.

West Side.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED 10-ROOM BRICK house to small family who will board owner and wife. 382½ Washington-blvd.

FOR RENT—51 SOUTH ASHLAND-AV., 3-STORY and basement stone-front house.
CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

North Side.

FOR RENT—HANDSOME STONE FRONT brick house on the North Side, 10 rooms, beautifully furnished, will be rented for six months from March 15, to strictly small private family; excellent location; rent $150 month. Apply to
C. H. MULLIKEN, 99 and 101 Washington-st.

TO RENT—WEBSTER, COR. SEMINARY-AV., lot 80x125; elegant modern brick residence, 13 rooms, two baths, steam heat, etc.; brick barn.
FRANK WELLS, 189 La Salle-st.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—WILL GIVE HOUSE RENT FREE to good, smart hustler; 200 lots. 4 miles from Court-House. Address W 11, Tribune office.

Suburban.

TO RENT—THAT ELEGANT MODERN RESIdence, delightfully situated in the Third Division of Riverside, known as Evergreen Place; the house stands on lot 200x250 ft.; contains about 15 rooms; is surrounded by ornamental trees, has all modern improvements, and is in every way desirable. Apply to owner, WM. A. HAVEMEYER, 31 Lake-st.

FOR RENT—ELEGANT PLACE AT LAKE Forest, Ill.; house large and suitable for hotel or boarding-house; hot and cold water; possession May 1. CHARLES GOODMAN,
Room 76, 115 Dearborn-st.

### TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—FINE MODERN FIVE ROOM FLATS at 536, 538, and 540 Wabash-av., with janitor service; also large two story and basement barn in rear. 24 stalls. Apply to janitor at building or
JAMES L. WALLER & CO.,
119 and 121 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—125 35TH-ST.—A VERY NICE FLAT OF 3 rooms, with improvements; rent $14.
129 35th-st., a flat of 4 rooms, all improvements; rent $16. C. H. MULLIKEN, 99, 101 Washington-st.

TO RENT—559 TO 565 STATE-ST.—NICE LIGHT 4-room flats, with janitor service. HIBBARD, PORTER & BROS., 56, 175 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT — CHOICE SEVEN-ROOM FLAT, steam heat, to man and wife. 232 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—4-ROOM FLAT, 3733 JOHNSON-PLACE, March 1. A. D. HYDE, 126 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—ERIE FLATS, 3706 LAKE-AV., SECOND floor flat, No. 11. Apply to janitor at building or of BURBANK & CO., 409 Tacoma Building; discount made for two months to May 1.

TO RENT—THREE EIGHT-ROOM FLATS AT 2713 Indiana-av., new, first-class building, rough-stone front, with all modern conveniences; will be completed by March 10.
R. C. HULING & CO., 90 Washington-st.

TO RENT—A COZY 6-ROOM FLAT, 41 24TH-ST., first floor, only $25 if taken at once, keys on premises, up-stairs. W. A. GILES,
64 Borden Block.

TO RENT—2326 DEARBORN-ST., FIRST FLOOR, 6 rooms and bath; $27.
H. A. GOODRICH, 80 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—8-ROOM FLAT IN THE STANLEY, AN apartment building of the first-class, 4043-4045 Ellis-av.; rent for $70 and $75, with every convenience; discount until May; janitor in basement.

West Side.

TO RENT—
4-room flat, 10 Morgan-st. .... $14.50
5-room flat, 10 Morgan-st. .... 18.50
6-room flat, 278 W. Randolph-st. .... 27.50
Freight elevator; janitor service. Janitor, Flat E, 274 Randolph-st., or W. H. SURGHNOR,
85 Dearborn-st., Room 310.

TO RENT—340 MILWAUKEE-AV., FLAT OF SIX rooms, newly papered; $20.
H. A. GOODRICH, 80 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—NICE 4 AND 8 ROOM FLATS. APPLY at 558 Fulton-st.

North Side.

TO RENT—
A very desirable flat in "The Ottawa," n. w. corner Chicago-av. and North State-st., 5 rooms on second floor; all conveniences; rent reasonable; key with janitor.
C. H. MULLIKEN,
99 and 101 Washington-st.

TO RENT—
467 Western-av.—A choice flat of 8 rooms; all modern improvements; in nice order; rent low. Apply to
C. H. MULLIKEN,
99 and 101 Washington-st.

TO RENT—CHOICE 7-ROOM FIRST-FLOOR FLAT. 148 La Salle-av.; modern; $30.

TO RENT—496 ORCHARD-ST.—DESIRABLE 1ST floor flat, 6 rooms; all conveniences.
M. WATKINS, 90 Washington-st.

TO RENT—250 MICHIGAN-ST., FIRST FLOOR, 5 rooms; $18.
H. A. GOODRICH, 80 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—MODERN 7-ROOM FLAT ON SECOND floor of new brick building on North Clark-st., near Lincoln Park, from April 1.
HALSEY & LEE, 92 Washington-st.

### TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—30 VAN BUREN-ST., COR. WABASH, elegantly furnished rooms and suites; steam heat, elevator, baths; everything new and clean; location and service unexcelled. Rooms $4 to $15, suites $10 to $20 per week.

TO RENT—UNDER HALF PRICE, NICELY FURnished rooms at 127 La Salle-st., Room 12.

TO RENT—WARM, PLEASANT FURNISHED room; reasonable. 2511 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—A LARGE FRONT ROOM SUITABLE for three or four gentlemen, with or without board. 1443 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—MICHIGAN-AV.—BACK PARLOR AND 3d floor room, nicely furnished; gentlemen only. Address A H 114, Tribune office.

TO RENT—409 WABASH-AV. — HANDSOMELY furnished rooms; single or en suite; all conveniences.

West Side.

TO RENT—2 FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS TO A gentleman and wife, without board. A. BLAKE, 558 Washington-blvd.

TO RENT—53 S. ELIZABETH-ST.—NICELY FURnished light room for gent.

North Side.

TO RENT—COUPLE OF FURNISHED ROOMS IN private family on Belden-av., convenient to the Lincoln-av. cable. Address V 58, Tribune office.

TO RENT—LARGE FURNISHED ROOM; ALL conveniences. Call at 136 North State-st.

TO RENT—FEW DESIRABLE ROOMS, FAMILY private. 280 East Chicago-av.

TO RENT—ROOMS, GRAND PALACE HOTEL, Clark and Indiana; $3 weekly; transients 50c.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED HALL BED-room. 101 Dearborn-av.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—PARTIES DESIRING FIRST-CLASS rooms or boarding places, also suites or flats, can find places which we can recommend by calling at our office; special attention to strangers. CARR & CO., 461 Rookery.

Hyde Park.

TO RENT—223 52D-ST., ONE OR TWO ROOMS with or without board.

### TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

FOR RENT—THE STORE 286 STATE-ST. J. V. CLARKE, Hibernian Bank.

TO RENT—STORE AND BASEMENT, 778 TO 784 S. Halsted-st.; formerly occupied by John York. H. A. GOODRICH, 80 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—CLARK-ST., NEAR VAN BUREN, from May 1, four-story building, 44x80, or store and basement or upper floors separate.
M. WATKINS, 90 Washington-st.

West Side.

TO RENT—STORES—BETWEEN RIVER AND Halsted-st. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

FOR RENT—TWO STORES ON HALSTED-ST., between 19th and 20th. J. V. CLARKE, Hibernian Bank.

TO RENT—STORE, 664 W. LAKE-ST.; $45 PER month. H. A. GOODRICH,
80 Dearborn-st.

North Side.

TO RENT—STORE AND BASEMENT, 576 Larrabee-st.; $25 per month.
H. A. GOODRICH, 80 Dearborn-st.

Miscellaneous.

FOR RENT—STORES AND BUSINESS PROPerty. W. H. McNAUGHTON & CO., 85 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—STORES IN WHOLESALE AND RETail districts. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

### TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—A FEW DESIRABLE OFFICES, single or en suite, in the "Fairbank Building," corner of Wabash-av. and Randolph-st.; hot water heat, gas, and electric light; passenger and freight elevator service. H. A. WHEELER, No. 60 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—FROM MAY 1ST—SUITE OF 4 OFfices, with vault, on 2d floor, 80 Dearborn-st. Apply W. G. CARLISLE, 60 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES IN 23 MODERN BUILDINGS. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st. Telephone 681.

TO RENT—OFFICES AND DESK ROOM IN 20 OFfice buildings. CARR & CO., 461 Rookery.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM; ALL FURNISHED. 34, 151 Monroe.

TO RENT—DENTISTS' OR DOCTORS' OFFICES. 2300 State-st. H. A. GOODRICH, 80 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FROM MAY 1ST—SUITE OF FOUR large, light offices, with vault, s. w. cor. Lake and Dearborn-sts.; wide, separate entrance; suitable for salesroom. Apply W. G. CARLISLE, 60 Dearborn-st.

Lofts.

TO RENT—LOFTS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION; large list. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

### TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Barns.

TO RENT—IN HEART OF DOWN-TOWN DIStrict, barn 40x70, capacity 70 horses, rear of 187 and 189 E. Washington-st. C. L. JENKS, 702 Chamber of Commerce Building.

### TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—TO PRINTERS, ETC.—WITH STEAM power and heat, in Taylor Building, 140 to 146 Monroe-st., 1 front room, 40x80; or will divide, making 2 rooms, 2 basement rooms, 40x50; freight and passenger elevators; splendid light and janitor service; automatic fire-sprinklers, and low insurance.
WARREN SPRINGER, 207 Canal-st. Phone 4186.

TO RENT—SPLENDID ROOMS FOR LIGHT manufacturing in my elegant new building; all glass partitions; fine light; hydraulic passenger and freight elevators; steam power and heat; toilet closets for each room; janitor service and low insurance; rent $20 per month upward; send for catalogue. Telephone 4186. WARREN SPRINGER, 207 Canal-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS WITH POWER, ALL SIZES, for manufacturing; we are agents for a large list of factory buildings and warehouses. Call or send word to H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—REVERE HOUSE, 300 ROOMS, OPPOsite County Buildings; all modern improvements; also buildings 221 to 227 Kinzie-st., 80x100; whole or in part; concrete floors in basement; also basements and flats. Apply to owner.
THOMAS MACKIN,
576 E. Indiana-st.

TO RENT—TWO FLOORS, CENTALLY LOCATED, 100x100 ft., with heat and power; also 1 store, 20x100 ft. Apply at office, 65 3d-av.

TO RENT—FLOORS AND BUILDINGS FOR MANufacturing. W. H. McNAUGHTON & CO., 85 Dearborn-st.

### WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—STORES, LOFTS, OFfices, residences, and flats; a large inquiry. General management of property solicited.
GETCHELL, BARNEY & CO.,
407 Tacoma Building.

WANTED—TO RENT—FOR OCCUPANCY MAY 1st, a store with not less than twenty-five thousand square feet floor surface; in the wholesale grocery district; state location, size, and terms for a three or five years' lease. Address N 148, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—AN UNFURNISHED OR furnished room (prefer unfurnished), near South Park Station Ill. Cent. R. R. W 31, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—STORES, LOFTS, AND buildings in down-town business district; business property our specialty.
B. F. CRONKRITE & CO.,
119 and 121 La Salle-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FURNISHED FLAT OF 4 or 5 rooms for man and wife; North Side preferred. Address W 51, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—5 OR 6 ROOM FLAT IN good neighborhood; 20 minutes from Post-Office, yearly lease; rent not to exceed $15. Address W 47, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—1,200 TO 2,000 SQUARE FT. floor space suitable for ladies' tailoring establishment; distance from ground no objection if elevator service; good tenant. DAVIS & SUTHERLAND, 95 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—AT EVANSTON, BY THE year, a nine-room house near railroad, with heater, bath, etc.; might take owner to board. Address W 65, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A LARGE ROOM ON ground floor with one above for work room, with plenty of light; large brick barn would perhaps do. Address D. HENDERSON, Chicago Opera-House.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE, 12 to 15 rooms, Michigan-av., north of 18th-st. Address W 100, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—DISPLAY WINDOW AND desk room on Dearborn, between Adams and Randolph. Address W 79, Tribune office.

### BUSINESS CHANCES.

A GOOD BUSINESS-MAN BY INVESTING $2,500 can double his money in six months and get a salary of $125 a month.
AN OFFICE-MAN BY LOANING EMPLOYER $6,500 can get interest and salary and a share in profits amounting to $7,500 a year.
A BARBER CAN BUY ON EASY TERMS A DOWN-town 6-chair shop and bath business.
A SOUTH SIDE CIGAR AND CONFECTIONERY store; rent $35; good living rooms; $400.
W. T. COLLINS, Licensed Broker, 142 Dearborn-st.

A FINE GROCERY FOR SALE ON WENTWORTH-av., near 57th-st.; income about $43,000 per year; rent only $45 per month; price $4,200 cash. GEO. W. COLE & CO., 707 Chamber of Commerce.

A DOWN TOWN SAMPLE ROOM. BEST LOCAtion in city; long lease. We will sell today for $2,500; part cash. The biggest bargain of the year. WHEELER, FLETCHER, REIN & CO., 314 Stock Ex.

AT GOLSEN'S, 912 TACOMA BUILDING—
Elegant sample room, South Water-st., $4,000. Fine restaurant; doing splendid business; center; $1,300. Elegantly furnished house; Michigan-av.; $1,000.

A BUSINESS MAN WITH $1,000, $2,500, $15,000, AND $25,000, with good business records; can offer such good salary and position.
THOS. CLUCK, 32, 92 La Salle-st.

AN EXCELLENT INVESTMENT—A FOUR-YEAR lease of a well located block; will net $2,000 per year; must have cash and will sell very low. Address S 154, Tribune office.

A LIGHT MANUFACTURING BUSINESS, EMploying 50 people; established 10 years; paying 40 per cent; price, $12,000. The Wheeler-Fletcher Investment Co., 314 Stock Exchange Building, 167 Dearborn-st.

CASH PAID FOR STOCKS OF DRY GOODS, clothing, shoes; confidential. B C 42, Tribune.

CASH PAID FOR STOCKS, OR PART STOCKS, OF dry goods, clothing, shoes, furnishings, or any goods; confidential. Address B C 57, Tribune office.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE—HALSTED NEAR 50TH-st.; low rent; 5 years' lease; fitted up in good style; large barn; price only $3,000. GEO. W. COLE & CO., 707 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—THE FINEST GROCERY STORE ON the North Side, established 12 years, doing a fine business; $5,000 takes it; call quick if you mean business. GEO. W. COLE & CO., 707 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS SPECIAL MANUfacturing business; trade established; large profits; neat and clean; close investigation solicited; good reasons; bargain. KIRKE, HEINS & CO., 137 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—A TURKISH BATH ESTABLISHment near Grand Pacific Hotel, netting $1,800 a year; big snap on rent; price $3,500.
BOWERMAN, FARNUM & WARE,
83 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—GROCERY, CORNER; BEST LOCAtion in city. McDONOUGH, 150 Dearborn, R. 28.

GENTLEMAN OR LADY WITH SMALL MEANS don't jump into unprofitable business, but get reliable information at small cost and you will surely find a life of paradise in magnificent climates. Apply to A. KASTELIC, Director of Public Works, Caracas, Venezuela, inclosing $10 greenback correspondence fee.

OLD ESTABLISHED REAL ESTATE AND INSURance agency, with ½ interest in a money-making subdivision, all clear of incumbrance. Address W 62, Tribune office.

PARTNER—IN SALOON WANTED WITH $250 TO take half interest and manage business. For particulars inquire of WHEELER, FLETCHER, REIN & CO., 314 Stock Exchange.

ROOMING-HOUSE, 14 NICELY FURNISHED rooms, for sale very cheap. Call at 123 Dearborn-av.

TO EXTEND A PAYING MANUFACTURING business a practical man with $5,000 would be given a salaried position; ample security for money. HASKELL, 124 Van Buren-st.

THE BEST THING ON EARTH TO MAKE MONey is offered in Noel's personal.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN TO REPRESENT A Western branch of an Eastern shoe manufactory to act as manager; must invest $4,000 in stock of concern; salary and per cent. Address W 21, Tribune.

WANTED—PARTY WITH $3,000 TO INVEST IN legitimate business that will pay 25 per cent first year. Address W 102, Tribune office.

WANTED—IN EXCHANGE FOR ONE OF THE best wholesale manufacturing business in city; invoices about $12,000; part cash and part mortgage. Address V 73, Tribune office.

WANTED—SALOON—WE HAVE CLIENT WITH $2,000 cash to purchase saloon between 12th and 39th-sts., east State-st. DAVIS & SUTHERLAND, 95 Dearborn-st., R 25.

WANTED—AN OPENING FOR MERCHANT-tailoring business in some good town. Address with particulars Box 166, Ouray, Colo., or to G. DUNSCOMB, care JNO. V. FARWELL CO., city.

WANTED—A LAUNDRY; GIVE LOCATION, price, trade, and full particulars. W 40, Tribune.

### STORAGE.

AMERICAN STORAGE COMPANY'S NEW FIRE-proof warerooms at 87, 89, 91, and 93 South Jefferson-st., are the lightest and cleanest in the city for storing furniture. Telephone 1,373.

CHICAGO STORAGE WAREHOUSE, 97 TO 103 Van Buren-st.—Best storage for furniture and merchandise; private rooms; moving, packing, and shipping; tel. 801. SNOW & GOODNOW, Proprietors.

C. W. HANDLEY FURNITURE AND STORAGE Co.—Cheapest and best storage in city; money loaned; goods packed and shipped, careful handling. 3807, 3809, and 3811 Cottage Grove-av.

FIDELITY STORAGE WAREHOUSE — LIGHT, dry, and well ventilated; 6-story building exclusively used for storage of furniture; storage taken very low; 18 years under one management; private compartments. 79-81-83 Van Buren-st.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE AND PIANOS—
Largest, oldest, and safest in the city.
Moving and packing furniture a specialty.
W. Side—156, 158, and 160 West Monroe-st. Tel. 4316.
S. Side—250 and 252 Wabash-av. Tel. 1542.
GEORGE PARRY.

UNION PARK Fireproof Furniture Storage Warehouse. CLEANEST, CHEAPEST, BEST. Moving and packing furniture a specialty; private rooms; money loaned. Tel. 7,158. 503 and 505 Carroll-av. LUTHER BROS., Props.

### CAST-OFF CLOTHING.

A. H. S., 148 EAST INDIANA-ST., PAYS THE highest price for gentlemen's cast-off clothing; orders by mail promptly attended to.

M. BERNSTEIN PAYS THE HIGHEST CASH price for gents' cast-off clothing; orders by mail promptly attended to. 175 West Taylor-st.

WILL PAY THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE FOR gents' second-hand clothing; orders promptly attended to. G. SCHWARTZ, 379 State-st.

### HOSPITALS.

HOME FOR LADIES BEFORE AND DURING confinement; female complaints successfully treated; strictly confidential; reasonable terms; baby adopted. MRS. DR. ZARA, 1409 Wabash-av.

LADIES' PRIVATE HOSPITAL BEFORE AND during confinement; all female complaints treated successfully; also babies adopted; strictly confidential. MRS. DR. SCHWARTZ, 278 W. Adams-st.

### PROFESSIONAL.

A. GOODRICH, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, 124 DEARborn-st., Chicago; advice free; 21 years' experience; business quietly transacted.

### FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—
Old newspapers at 25 cents per hundred.
TRIBUNE COUNTING ROOM.

### MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

IT MAY INTEREST YOU.
IMMENSE REDUCTION IN THE PRICE OF PIANOS. OVER ONE HUNDRED NEW AND SECOND HAND UPRIGHT PIANOS BY STANDARD MAKERS TO BE CLOSED OUT EITHER FOR CASH OR TIME PAYMENTS. INTENDING BUYERS WILL FIND THIS A RARE OPPORTUNITY TO SECURE A STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS PIANO FOR VERY LITTLE MONEY. ANY PIANO WILL BE SOLD ON TERMS TO SUIT THE BUYER. NO ADDITIONAL COST TO PERSONS PURCHASING ON THE INSTALLMENT PLAN EXCEPT INTEREST AT THE RATE OF SIX PER CENT PER ANNUM. NO MISREPRESENTATIONS. EVERY PIANO FULLY WARRANTED. OUR GUARANTEE IS GOOD, AND WE REFER TO ANY BANK OR BUSINESS HOUSE IN THE COUNTRY.
SALESROOMS OPEN EVENINGS.
ADAM SCHAAF.
276 WEST MADISON-ST., CORNER MORGAN.

BUY OF THE MANUFACTURERS.
CHICKERING-CHASE BROS. CO.
This being the Western house of Chickering & Sons and Chase Bros., purchasers will have the advantage of dealing direct with the manufacturers. We also represent several other well-known piano manufacturers—Mathushek & Son, S. T. Gordon & Son, and Wisner, all of whom are legitimate manufacturers.
We have a large number of high-class pianos taken in exchange to be sold at low figures. We handle no stenciled instruments.
Especial attention of professional musicians and connoisseurs is called to Chickering & Sons' patent combination of the AGRAFFE and SUSPENSION BRIDGE, one of the most valuable improvements ever introduced in the pianoforte, found only in the Chickering. UNLIMITED GUARANTEE WITH EVERY CHICKERING AND CHASE BROS.' PIANO.
New pianos to rent. Rent allowed to apply if purchased. Every piano guaranteed as represented or money refunded. Old pianos taken in exchange. Pianos sold on monthly payments.
CHICKERING-CHASE BROS. CO.,
219-221 Wabash-av., Andrews Building.
F. H. KING, Manager.

FOR SALE— EASY PAYMENTS—
SECOND-HAND UPRIGHT PIANOS;
SOME NEARLY NEW.
2 Chickering upright pianos .... $100, $135
3 Vose & Sons upright .... $125, $150, $160
3 Hallet & Davis uprights .... $145, $165, $200
3 Emerson uprights .... $155, $175, $190
2 Bauer uprights .... $150, $185
1 Weber upright .... $150
1 Haden upright .... $115
1 Gilbert .... $65
5 square pianos .... $30, $45, $60, $75, $90
All in good condition.
Payments $5 to $10 per month.
Every piano warranted to be as represented.
Call and get our prices before buying.
New pianos to rent; $4, $5 per month.
J. O. TWICHELL,
223 Wabash-av.

WE SHALL CARRY IN STOCK CONSTANTly a fine line of the
IVERS & POND
PIANOS,
REED'S TEMPLE OF MUSIC
For which we have recently taken the agency. These pianos have the NEW PATENT SOFT STOP, Which is entirely independent of the pedals and can be used with or without them, doing away with all the annoyance of practice. They have a fine tone, the best materials throughout, and are beautiful in design. These will be sold at MANUFACTURERS' PRICES On the most liberal terms.
NEW PIANOS FOR RENT.
AYRES & WYGANT CO.,
182 and 184 Wabash-av.

LYON, POTTER & CO.
LYON, POTTER & CO.
LYON, POTTER & CO.,
174 and 176 Wabash-av.
The only authorized representatives in Chicago for the
STEINWAY PIANOS.
STEINWAY PIANOS.
STEINWAY PIANOS.
We have at present a large assortment of second-hand upright and square pianos of standard makes which we offer at great bargains.
INSPECTION INVITED.
INSPECTION INVITED.
INSPECTION INVITED.
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.
LYON, POTTER & CO., 174 and 176 Wabash-av.
Steinway, A. B. Chase, Kurtzmann, Lester, G. W. Lyon, and Webster Pianos. Vocalion, A. B. Chase, and Wilcox & White Reed and Self-Playing Organs.

REMOVED—
We have moved into our new building, 243-253 Wabash-av., near Jackson-st. Our spacious wareroom will enable us to display to advantage the largest and finest stock of pianos ever exhibited in this country. We are sole agents for the celebrated HALLET AND DAVIS, EMERSON CO. PIANOS. Manufacturers of the popular KIMBALL PIANOS and ORGANS. Every piano warranted in all respects.
STRICTLY ONE PRICE SYSTEM.
Second-hand instruments taken in exchange. We sell for cash or on monthly payments.
LOWEST PRICES. EASY TERMS.
W. W. KIMBALL & CO., 243-253 Wabash-av.

ESTEY & CAMP—
SECOND-HAND PIANOS. SECOND-HAND ORGANS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 Whitney | $100 | 1 Story & Camp | $45 |
| 1 Light & Co. | 100 | 1 Kimball & Co. | 45 |
| 1 Arion | 100 | 2 Camp & Co. | 45 |
| 1 Camp & Co. | 100 | 3 Camp & Co. | 50 |
| 1 Story & Camp | 150 | 1 Shoninger | 55 |
| 1 Estey & Camp | 150 | 2 Estey (new) | 60 |
| 3 Mathushek | 150 | 2 Estey (new) | 65 |
| 1 Decker Bros. | 225 | 2 Estey (new) | 70 |

CASH OR TIME PAYMENTS.
ESTEY & CAMP.
233 State-st. 49, 51, and 53 Jackson-st.

ANOTHER LIST OF BARGAINS—
1 A. & J. Geogh. .... $35 | 1 New York Piano Co. .... $90
1 A. H. Gale & Co. .... 50 | 1 Chickering, full round .... 175
1 F. C. Lighte & Co. .... 60
1 L. D. Fry & Co. .... 75 | 1 Kranich & Bach, nearly new .... 200
3 Hallet & Davis, each .... 75
All fully warranted. Terms to suit.
New and second-hand pianos for rent, one year's rent allowed in case of purchase.
JULIUS BAUER & CO., 156 and 158 Wabash-av.

TAKE YOUR CHOICE—
1 Chickering .... $190 | 1 Hazelton .... $155
1 Weber .... 150 | 1 Fischer .... 175
1 Bauer .... 185 | 1 Emerson .... 165
2 Vose & Sons .... 150 | 1 Haines .... 125
Payments $5 to $10 per month.
J. O. TWICHELL,
223 Wabash-av.

"ALBRECHT" PIANOS HAVE PERFECtion of tone, touch, material, and workmanship.
PATENT NOTE INDICATOR.
PATENT (SOFT) PRACTICING PEDAL.
All combined making the most perfect piano ever manufactured. Sold only by
HORACE BRANCH, 208 State-st.

CHICKERING UPRIGHT PIANO, $125.
J. O. TWICHELL.
223 Wabash-av.

$10 CASH, $5 MONTHLY, BUYS UPRIGHT piano, fully warranted; low prices; open evenings. ADAM SCHAAF,
276 W. Madison-st., corner Morgan.

IMMENSE BARGAIN SALE OF PIANOS—Damaged by fire and smoke—50 standard pianos, all classes and makes, new and second-hand; will be sold at once at your own prices. A. H. RINTELMAN & CO., 146 State-st., 2d floor.

BAUER UPRIGHT PIANO, $120.
Easy payments.
J. O. TWICHELL,
223 Wabash-av.

ESTABLISHED 1851—VOSE & SONS' PIanos; new improved; large assortment to select from; terms to suit. Salesrooms open evenings.
ADAM SCHAAF,
276 W. Madison-st., corner Morgan.

ALL IN FINE CONDITION.
25 second-hand upright pianos will be on sale this week at 223 Wabash-av.
J. O. TWICHELL.

FISCHER, EMERSON, BAUER, VOSE & Sons, Hallet & Davis, and others; payments $5 to $10 per month. J. O. TWICHELL,
223 Wabash-av.

$40 BUYS A SQUARE PIANO, CARVED legs. ADAM SCHAAF,
276 W. Madison-st., corner Morgan.

NO FANCY PRICES
FOR PIANOS AT
223 Wabash-av.
J. O. TWICHELL.

SHONINGER PIANOS—
Sold direct by the manufacturers.
Cash or time payments. Pianos to rent.
B. SHONINGER CO., 225 STATE-ST.

NEW KROEGER PIANOS, NEW DECKER pianos, all styles, at reduced prices; terms to suit; salesrooms open evenings.
ADAM SCHAAF,
276 West Madison-st., cor Morgan.

LEFT WITH US ON SALE—
FINE HALLET & DAVIS UPRIGHT PIANO.
Nearly new; price with cover and stool, $185 cash, or payments.
J. O. TWICHELL,
223 Wabash-av.

$125, $135, AND $150 EACH; THREE UPRIGHT pianos; easy terms. Open evenings.
ADAM SCHAAF,
276 W. Madison-st., corner Morgan.

$5 MONTHLY UNTIL PAID BUYS A NEW upright piano; fully warranted; price $165, $175, $200, and $225. Open evenings.
ADAM SCHAAF.
276 W. Madison-st., corner Morgan.

### MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

LYON & HEALY'S CARD.
SPECIAL CLEARING SALE OF SECOND-HAND GOODS!
RARE OPPORTUNITIES!!!
During the present week we shall offer special inducements to those wishing to purchase upright pianos that have been but little used, and name the following unexceptionable list:
3 Fischer pianos, nearly new, $225.00, $250.00, and $275.00—according to size.
3 New England pianos, nearly new, $185.00, $200.00, and $225.00—according to size.
3 Lyon & Healy pianos but little used, $150.00, $175.00, and $200.00—according to size.
Also a number of Steinway pianos, both new and second-hand.
Also a number of Kroeger pianos, both new and second-hand—both at greatly reduced prices.
We have also a few second-hand square pianos that have just received the best attention of our repairing department. The prices of these are $150.00, $100.00, $75.00, $50.00, and $40.00—according to age, condition, and tone.
Also some Knabe, Chickering, Steinway, and Gabler second-hand square pianos at $200.00, $150.00, $125.00, and $100.00—according to age, condition, and tone.
In addition to these we have an unusual lot of pianos of the following famous makes:
KNABE
KNABE
KNABE
FISCHER
FISCHER
FISCHER
PEASE
PEASE
PEASE
NEW ENGLAND
NEW ENGLAND
NEW ENGLAND
LYON & HEALY,
STATE AND MONROE-STS.

WE MANUFACTURE PIANOS—
GOOD ONES.
ADAM SCHAAF,
276 Madison-st., corner Morgan.

HERE IS YOUR CHANCE TO BUY A GOOD UPRIGHT PIANO CHEAP!
Second-hand and slightly used upright pianos, small, medium, and large size, in walnut, oak, mahogany, and rosewood. A number of well-known makes. Prices ranging from $100 to $250, according to their make, condition, etc. Every piano fully warranted. Terms to suit the purchaser. Don't buy elsewhere until you first see the great bargains we are now offering.
REMEMBER THE PLACE.
THE MANUFACTURERS' PIANO CO.,
248 Wabash-av.

25 SECOND-HAND UPRIGHT
PIANOS
Chickering, Bauer, Lyon & Healy, Emerson, Hallet & Davis, Vose & Sons.
All in fine condition; payments to suit buyers. Call and get our prices before buying.
J. O. TWICHELL,
223 Wabash-av.

OUR WEEKLY LIST OF BARGAINS—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 Emerson upright | $150 | 1 Steinway | $300 |
| 1 Lyon & Healy upright | 170 | 1 Behring | 90 |
| 1 New Scale Kimball upright | 150 | 1 Haines Bros. | 85 |
| 1 Kranich & Bach upright | 190 | 1 Hazelton | 80 |
| 1 Conover Bros. upright | 195 | 1 Hallet & Davis | 100 |
| 1 Stultz & Bauer upright | 175 | 1 Chickering | 95 |

Pianos exchanged, tuned, polished.
Cash or easy payments.
CHICAGO MUSIC CO., 195-197 Wabash-av.

$100 BUYS FINE UPRIGHT PIANO.
ADAM SCHAAF,
276 W. Madison-st., corner Morgan.

$125 BUYS A LARGE HALLET & DAVIS piano; easy terms.
ADAM SCHAAF,
276 W. Madison-st., corner Morgan.

$3, $4, $5 PER MONTH—TO RENT—200 PIanos; one year's rent allowed if purchased. Open evenings. ADAM SCHAAF,
276 W. Madison-st., corner Morgan.

ORGANS—1 ESTEY, $20; 1 ESTEY, $25; 1 MAson & Hamlin, $35; 1 Smith American, $30; 1 Burdett, $40; easy payments.
CHICAGO MUSIC CO., 195-197 Wabash-av.

### BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

255 MICHIGAN-AV.—ROOMS, WITH BOARD; first-class accommodations.

1626 AND 1628 MICHIGAN-AV.—DOUBLE AND single rooms newly decorated, newly furnished, with table board; references.

1923 WABASH-AV.—FURNISHED FRONT ALcove and others; all conveniences; with board.

2213 MICHIGAN-AV.—TO RENT—A SUITE OF furnished front rooms, with board; one front hall room, furnished.

2259 WABASH-AV. — NICELY FURNISHED room with south exposure, with board; reasonable.

2342 PRAIRIE-AV.—TWO PLEASANT ROOMS, with board.

2548 INDIANA-AV.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHed room, with hot and cold water; suitable for married couple or two gentlemen who are willing to pay for first-class accommodations. References.

North Side.

33 WISCONSIN-ST.—DESIRABLE ROOM, WITH excellent board.

60 BUSH-ST.—A NICELY FURNISHED ROOM, with first-class day board.

221 ONTARIO-ST. — LARGE ALCOVE AND other furnished rooms with board.

240 LA SALLE-AV.—PLEASANT DOUBLE, ALSO single rooms, with board.

241 E. OHIO-ST.—ROOMS AND BOARD; ALSO table board.

354 LA SALLE-AV.—PLEASANT FRONT SUITE, with board.

361 DEARBORN-AV., CORNER MAPLE-ST.—Front room, with first-class board.

ONE LARGE, ALSO SINGLE ROOM, NICELY furnished; Dearborn-av., near Lincoln Park; gentlemen. Address N 14, Tribune office.

West Side.

234 S. HOYNE-AV.—NICE ROOM, WITH BOARD, for one or two gentlemen.

Hotels.

ELEGANT NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS—TRANsients, 50c; weekly, $3 and upwards; steam heat, elevator, etc. Grand Central Hotel, Cor. Canal and Madison.

GRAND PALACE HOTEL, CLARK AND INDIANA—Rooms steam-heated, $3 weekly; transients 50c.

WINDSOR E. HOTEL, DEARBORN-ST. PARTIES coming to Chicago cannot do better than stop at the old, long-tried Windsor E. Hotel. The house is clean and patronized by none but respectable parties. Rates from 75c to $1.50 per day. S. GREGSTEN, Prop.

Miscellaneous.

BOARDING—WE LIST FREE THIS WEEK DESIrable rooms, with board. CARR & CO., 461 Rookery.

FOR DESIRABLE BOARDING PLACES SEE OUR descriptions free. PENTECOST & CRAINE,
157 Dearborn-st., R. 714.

Cicero.

BOARDING—AT AUSTIN—3 MINUTES' WALK TO Wisconsin Central or C. & N. W. depot; splendid room for two gentlemen; also room for lady companion boarder. MRS. M. M. MERRICK, 221 S. Central-av.

### BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY ON EITHER North or South Side by a young lady. Address W 5, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOM—BY YOUNG GENTLEMAN in private family, South Side; will pay $30 month; must be first-class; prefer Michigan-av. Address W 27, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOM WANTED FOR MAN AND wife; private family; no boarding-house. Address W 50, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOM REASONABLE BY GENTLEman and wife; Washington-blvd. or Michigan-av. Address W 49, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOM FOR GENTLEMAN AND wife on North Side, east of Dearborn-av. and south of Chicago-av. State price and full particulars or no attention paid. Address W 55, Tribune office.

BOARD—PARTIES LOOKING FOR FIRST-CLASS board and rooms, or furnished rooms without board, can find what they want free of charge by calling on WM. REED & CO., 1309 Tacoma.

### HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

CASH PAID FOR FURNITURE OF PRIVATE residences; all kinds of household goods bought at liberal prices. Call on us before selling. Fidelity Storage Warehouse, 83 Van Buren-st.

FOR SALE—
Old newspapers at 25 cents per hundred.
TRIBUNE COUNTING ROOM.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR FURNITURE and household goods; houses and hotels a specialty. W., 21 Park-av.

### LEASEHOLDS TO SELL & WANTED.

A LOVELY 6-ROOM FLAT ON W. HARRISON-ST.; rent only $25; long lease; steam heat and gas range; furniture only one year old; can be bought if taken this week for $240. Investigate. GEO. W. COLE & CO., 707 Chamber of Commerce.

A 22-ROOM ROOMING AND BOARDING HOUSE, the finest location on South Side; on account of continued illness of owner we will sell at great sacrifice; $1,800, part cash, balance easy; furniture nearly new. WHEELER, FLETCHER, REIN & CO., 314 Stock Exchange.

A NICELY FURNISHED 5-ROOM CORNER FLAT; all rooms light; West Side; desirable location; cash or part time. 164 Washington-st., Room 25.

WANTED—TO BUY—FURNISHED FLAT ON North Side for cash. Address W 96, Tribune.

### BOOKS.

FOR SALE—BURNS' POEMS, EDINBURGH, 1787. Address W 19, Tribune office.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR OLD BOOKS, rare books, costly books, all kinds of books, libraries, cyclopedias, and magazines at SIZER & KIMBALL'S, 159 State-st., Palmer House.

WANTED — ENCYCLOPEDIA BRITANNICA; any one having a set of this or of Appleton's in good order for sale cheap for cash address, stating price asked, J. M., 539 West Erie-st.

### STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

FOR SALE—A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF double and single door safes, new and second-hand. If you want to buy a safe it will pay you to call and see us. We must reduce our stock.
J. GREENHOOD & CO.,
34 Dearborn-st.

BIG BARGAINS IN OFFICE DESKS AND chairs. McARTHUR & SCHANCK, 86 Lake-st.

WANTED—TO BUY TWO GOOD MIRRORS, suitable for millinery store. Address W 102, Tribune office.

### POSTAGE-STAMPS, COINS, ETC.

RARE COINS AND POSTAGE STAMPS BOUGHT and sold; new illustrated coin catalogue 10 cents by mail. STEVENS & CO., 69 Dearborn-st.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—YOU AND EVERYBODY TO READ the bright and saucy "Chaff." "One of Cleopatra's Nights"; all newsdealers, Thursday.

The London and Chicago Contract Corporation, Limited, offers for public subscription, at par, the shares below mentioned:

The List of Applications will open on the fourth day of March, and close on or before the seventh day of March, 1891.

# THE MILWAUKEE & CHICAGO BREWERIES, LIMITED.

## SHARE CAPITAL - - £1,550,000

DIVIDED INTO

77,500 Eight Per Cent Cumulative Preference Shares of £10 each - £775,000
77,500 Ordinary Shares of £10 each - - - - - - £775,000

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE SHARES,

There will be issued $3,500,000 of 5 per cent Bonds, $1,000 each at par, which will be secured by first mortgage upon the Freehold Properties, Fixed Plant, and Machinery of the American Corporation hereinafter referred to. The Bonds will be redeemable in the year 1910 at par, or, at the option of the Company issuing the same, at any time after 1st September, 1900, at a premium of 10 per cent, on giving six months' notice.

The Shares will be payable $4.87 per share on application, $19.47 per share on allotment, and the remainder in two installments of $12.18 per share at two and four months, respectively, after allotment; or the whole may be paid upon allotment, entitling the holders to participate in dividends from date of payment.

Dividends on the Preference Shares are payable half-yearly, the 1st of October and the 1st of April each year, and the Directors have taken power in the Articles of Association to pay interim dividends on the Ordinary Shares.

In order to avoid delays and expense in the transfer of shares arrangements will be made with the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank of Chicago for the issue and transfer in Chicago of certificates of American Shareholders.

The American Vendors take and subscribe the entire issue of Bonds, and of the Share Capital $1,050,000, making a total of over £1,060,000 of securities.

The remainder of the £10 Shares are now offered for subscription in Chicago and Milwaukee at $48.70 per share.

### Trustees for the Bondholders.

THE ILLINOIS TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, U. S. A.

### Directors.

SIR HARRY BULLARD, Bullards & Sons, Brewers, Norwich, Chairman of the County Brewers Society.
EDWARD THOMAS HELME, Esq., Chairman of Ind, Coope & Company, Limited.
C. D. BUXTON, Esq., Director of Ohlsson's Cape Breweries, Limited.
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### Directors of American Corporation.

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RUDOLF BRAND, Esq., Ex-City Treasurer of the City of Chicago; Treasurer of the United States Brewing Company of Chicago, *Treasurer.*
LEO ERNST, Esq., Secretary of the United States Brewing Company of Chicago, *Vice-President.*
GEORGE BARTHOLOMAE, Esq., Vice-President of the United States Brewing Company of Chicago.
GEO. W. KELLNER, Esq., Treasurer of the K. G. Schmidt Brewing Company of Chicago.
BERNARD ROESING, Esq., City Treasurer of the City of Chicago.
F. S. WINSTON, Esq., Director Michigan Central Railroad Company.

### Bankers.

LLOYDS BANK, LIMITED, 72 LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, E. C., AND BRANCHES.
ILLINOIS TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK OF CHICAGO.
THE UNION NATIONAL BANK, CHICAGO.
THE CORN EXCHANGE BANK, CHICAGO.
THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK, CHICAGO.
COMMERCIAL BANK OF MILWAUKEE.
SECOND WARD SAVINGS BANK, MILWAUKEE.

### Brokers.

Messrs. PANMURE GORDON, HILL & CO., Hatton Court, Threadneedle-st., London, E. C.
CHARLES HENROTIN, Esq., President Chicago Stock Exchange, Chicago.
Messrs. SPENCER & MACDONALD, Commercial Bank Building, Chicago.
A. E. GEILFUSS, Cashier Commercial Bank, Milwaukee.

### Solicitors.

Messrs. ASHURST, MORRIS, CRISP & CO., 17 Throgmorton Avenue, London, E. C.
Messrs. WINSTON & MEAGHER, Adams Express Building, Chicago.
Messrs. WINKLER, FLANDERS, SMITH, BOTTOM & VILAS, Milwaukee.

### Auditors.

Messrs. PRICE, WATERHOUSE & CO., 44 Gresham Street, London, E. C.; 45 Broadway, New York City; 47 Adams Express Building, Chicago.

### Secretary.

Mr. D. WILLINK.

### Offices.

LONDON—4 Copthall Avenue, E. C. | CHICAGO—Adams Express Building.
MILWAUKEE—The Valentin Blatz Brewing Company, Broadway.

## PROSPECTUS.

This Company has been formed for the purpose of acquiring the shares of the capital stock of an American corporation, which will acquire the title to the property of the celebrated Valentin Blatz Brewery of Milwaukee, together with five of the large Breweries in the City of Chicago, and will carry on such business under one management.

Among Chicago's most prosperous industries is the beer trade, and the following table, taken from the returns compiled for the Chicago and Milwaukee Brewers' Association, shows the rapid increase in the consumption of beer in Chicago and Cook County:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| For the Association year 1881 | 768,866 | barrels. |
| " " " 1883 | 963,652 | " |
| " " " 1885 | 1,115,623 | " |
| " " " 1887 | 1,671,656 | " |
| " " " 1889 | 1,848,243 | " |
| For 12 months ending June 30, 1890 | 2,079,313 | " |

Milwaukee has a world-wide reputation for its breweries and for the excellence of its beer, which is in demand for export throughout the United States.

### VALENTIN BLATZ BREWING COMPANY.

This Company is the successor of Mr. V. Blatz, who, in the year 1851, founded this splendid business, which from that date to the present time has been rapidly increasing its trade until it is now one of the largest breweries in the United States. Its special brands are of acknowledged excellence.

The brewery is located near the center of Milwaukee, occupying a frontage of several hundred feet on Broadway, one of its principal thoroughfares, and most of its buildings, including a magnificent office-building, are of recent design.

The total sales of the company for the last year were over 240,000 barrels; its bottling trade consumed more than 36,000 barrels. In Chicago alone, the Company sells over 60,000 barrels per annum. Although the size of its bottling works has been increased, the demand for its export beer has generally been greater than its capacity.

Most of the machinery and plant are of the latest design. The large refrigerating machines of the company have capacity equal to 475 tons of ice per day. Its grain elevator, situated at the corner of Broadway and Johnson streets, was erected about three years ago, on the most approved plans, and has a storage capacity of about 400,000 bushels.

### UNITED STATES BREWING COMPANY.

This company was organized June 1st, 1889, by the consolidation of the M. Brand Brewing Company, the Bartholomae & Leicht Brewing Company, and the Ernst Brothers Brewing Company, all of the City of Chicago.

The Brand Brewing Company is the oldest established brewery in Chicago. It is located in the northern part of the city, covering about twelve (12) acres of land, freehold, and has ample railroad facilities, connecting with the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad and the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, and a frontage of nearly 1,000 feet on the Chicago River. The buildings are large, and being built of iron, stone, and brick are practically fire-proof. The plant has all the modern improvements, including ice machines of modern design. The malt house has a capacity of more than 250,000 bushels. The output now is at the rate of about 115,000 barrels annually, with a much larger capacity, which can be still further increased at a small cost.

The Bartholomae & Leicht Brewery is located on Sedgwick street, Chicago, in a populous part of the city. It was built in 1871 and has since been remodeled, giving it a capacity of more than 100,000 barrels, which can be doubled without great expense. The malt house has a capacity of more than 100,000 bushels. The sales are now at the rate of over 65,000 barrels annually. The brewery has an excellent reputation for the quality of its beer, and its trade has constantly increased since its establishment.

The Ernst Brothers Brewery was organized in 1884, and by its energy and reputation has made rapid strides in securing trade during the period of its existence. The sales are now at the annual rate of over 70,000 barrels. The property is situated on Larrabee street, in one of the most populous parts of the city. The buildings are all new, having a modern plant, with a capacity of 100,000 barrels per annum.

### BARTHOLOMAE & ROESING BREWERY.

This brewery is situated in one of the oldest and most thickly populated districts of Chicago, on West Twelfth street, between Johnson and Brown streets. The business was established more than twenty years ago.

The brewery is well and substantially built, having been remodeled and largely extended within the last few years, and is supplied with machinery and appliances of the latest and most improved construction.

The malt-house and extensive elevator storage system have a capacity for malting and storing of upwards of 100,000 bushels annually.

The sales of the year ending June 1, 1890, amounted to more than 49,000 barrels.

### K. G. SCHMIDT BREWING COMPANY.

This brewery is situated in the North Division of the City of Chicago, and occupies about two acres of ground, fronting upon Grant place, Cleveland avenue, Webster avenue, and Sedgwick street. The buildings are of the most substantial character. Although the foundations of the main building were laid more than twenty years ago its area and capacity have since then been increased to meet the demands of trade, and with the advantages of labor-saving and economical machinery and appliances, it is one of the best equipped breweries in the country. The sales of the brewery are now about 70,000 barrels per annum, and its books show a constant increase in sales. The brewery has a splendid reputation for its beers.

One of the advantages of this combination of Brewery Properties is the amalgamation of The Blatz Brewery, one of the largest shipping businesses in the United States, with the five Chicago Breweries which sell almost entirely within the city limits, thereby strengthening the position of all.

The number of barrels of beer sold by the combined Breweries, as shown by the Internal Revenue Returns taken annually on the 30th day of September, was as follows:

For the year 1887-1888, 517,939 Barrels.
" " " 1888-1889, 542,038 "
" " " 1889-1890, 610,421 "

The Internal Revenue returns show that the sales of the combined breweries for the eight months from June 1, 1890, to Jan. 31, 1891, are more than 15 per cent in excess of the corresponding eight months of the previous year.

The books of the Breweries have been examined by Messrs. Price, Waterhouse & Co., whose certificate below shows that the annual profit of the four businesses, based on the profits of the last year, or on the average profits for two years, where ascertained, amounted to $1,230,974.10, or, at $4.85 to the £, to £253,800. 1. 10.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| To pay interest on £721,000 ($3,500,000) bonds at FIVE per cent will require | $175,000 | £36,050 |
| To pay interest on £775,000 preference shares at EIGHT per cent will require | 300,700 | 62,000 |
| To pay interest on £775,000 ordinary shares at FIFTEEN per cent will require | 563,812 | £116,250 |
| | $1,039,512 | £214,300 |

Leaving a surplus of $191,462, or £39,500 per annum for management, expenses, and reserve.

The vendor corporation guarantees that on the completion of the purchase, the rolling-stock, cooperage, stock of beer, malt, hops, book debts, bills receivable, cash, and other materials and assets shall amount to the book value of £500,000 (over $2,400,000) in excess of current business accounts, the interest payable under the contracts, customers' deposits, and dividends due but not paid. The various breweries will be taken over from November 1, 1890, from which date the profits will accrue for the company. Interest on the purchase moneys will be paid from that date until completion of purchase.

### ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT.

44 GRESHAM STREET, LONDON, E. C., January 10, 1891.

To the Directors of the London and Chicago Contract Corporation, Limited:

We have, for the purpose of ascertaining the profits, examined the books of the following breweries for the periods set opposite their respective names—viz: Val. Blatz Brewing Company, Milwaukee, year ending 30th September, 1890; United States Brewing Company, Chicago, year ending 31st May, 1890; K. G. Schmidt Brewing Company, Chicago, two years ending 31st August, 1890; Bartholomae & Roesing, Chicago, two years ending 31st May, 1890. We find that before charging interest on capital or borrowed money, or the remuneration paid to the Presidents and Managers, the annual profits of the four businesses, based on the profits of the last year, or on the average profits for two years, where ascertained, amount to $1,230,974.10, or at $4.85 to the pound equals £253,800.1.10.

PRICE, WATERHOUSE & CO.

Stock Exchange quotation will be applied for in London, and it is proposed to list the shares on the Chicago Stock Exchange immediately after allotment.

Applications for shares should be made on the forms which can be obtained from any of the bankers or brokers of the company, who will also furnish copies of the official prospectus.



(Commenced business Dec. 22, 1890.)

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

## Globe National Bank of Chicago,

At Chicago, in the State of Illinois, at the close of business Feb. 26, 1891.

RESOURCES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Loans and discounts | | $797,054.41 |
| Overdrafts | | 567.96 |
| United States bonds to secure circulation | | 50,000.00 |
| Due from other National banks | $296,598.12 | |
| Due from State banks and bankers | 1,594.67 | |
| | | 298,122.79 |
| Real estate, furniture, and fixtures | | 8,150.00 |
| Current expenses and taxes paid | | 12,450.18 |
| Premiums paid | | 1,812.50 |
| Exchange for clearing-house | $29,398.31 | |
| Bills of other banks | 13,164.00 | |
| Fractional paper currency, nickels, and pennies | 307.96 | |
| Specie | 45,417.50 | |
| Legal-tender notes | 98,000.00 | |
| Redemption fund with United States Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation) | 2,250.00 | |
| | | 188,668.09 |
| Total | | $1,351,822.90 |

LIABILITIES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Capital stock paid in | | $746,045.00 |
| Undivided profits | | 13,142.63 |
| National bank notes outstanding | | 45,000.00 |
| Individual deposits subject to check | $355,563.56 | |
| Demand certificates of deposit | 3,016.70 | |
| Time certificates of deposit | 2,671.22 | |
| Certified checks | 4,405.61 | |
| Cashier's checks outstanding | 1,508.40 | |
| | | 367,467.49 |
| Due to other National banks | 116,235.01 | |
| Due to State banks and bankers | 83,332.77 | |
| | | 199,567.78 |
| Total | | $1,351,822.90 |

State of Illinois, Cook County, ss.

I, D. A. Moulton, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

D. A. MOULTON, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this third day of March, 1891. CHARLES C. SWINBORNE, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest: O. D. WETHERELL, E. W. BROOKS, MELVILLE E. STONE, Directors.

OSCAR D. WETHERELL, President.
MELVILLE E. STONE, Vice-President.
D. A. MOULTON, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

| | |
|---|---|
| Melville E. Stone, | James L. High, |
| Gustavus F. Swift, | Amos Grannis, |
| William H. Harper, | Alson E. Clark, |
| Robert L. Henry, | Samuel H. Sweet, |
| Godfrey Snydacker, | Bernard A. Eckhart, |
| Everett W. Brooks, | Oscar D. Wetherell. |

REPORT OF THE CONDITION —OF THE—

## National Bank of Illinois

OF CHICAGO,

At Chicago, in the State of Illinois, at the close of business, Feb. 26, 1891.

RESOURCES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Loans and discounts | | $6,676,549.57 |
| Overdrafts | | 11,991.25 |
| U. S. bonds to secure circulation, par value | | 50,000.00 |
| Other bonds, par value | | 87,000.00 |
| Due from National banks | $1,263,907.03 | |
| Due from State b'nks and bankers | 428,243.96 | |
| | $1,692,150.99 | |
| Exchanges for clearing-house | 466,839.74 | |
| Cash | 2,358,191.94 | |
| | | 4,517,212.66 |
| Redemption fund with United States Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation) | | 2,250.00 |
| Total | | $11,344,302.48 |

LIABILITIES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Capital stock paid in | | $1,000,000.00 |
| Surplus fund | | 800,000.00 |
| Undivided profits | | 124,149.64 |
| National bank notes outstanding | | 45,000.00 |
| Dividends unpaid | | 45.00 |
| Deposits, individual | $6,484,150.40 | |
| Deposits, banks | 2,890,957.44 | |
| | | 9,375,107.84 |
| Total | | $11,344,302.48 |

GEO. SCHNEIDER, President.
WM. H. BRADLEY, Vice-President.
WM. A. HAMMOND, Cashier.
CARL MOLL, Assistant Cashier.
HENRY D. FIELD, Second Ass't. Cash'r.

Directors—Wm. H. Bradley, S. B. Cobb, Frederick Mahla, Wm. R. Page, Walter L. Peck, Charles R. Corwith, B. H. Campbell, George E. Adams, Wm. A. Hammond, Albert A. Munger, George Schneider.

| | |
|---|---|
| H. F. EAMES, Pres't. | JOHN B. MEYER, Cashier. |
| O. W. POTTER, V. Pres't. | D. VERNON, A. Cashier. |
| F. S. EAMES, 2d V. P. | |

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

## Commercial National Bank

OF CHICAGO,

At the Close of Business Friday, Feb. 26th, 1891.

RESOURCES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Loans and discounts | $6,288,276.82 |
| Overdrafts | 1,219.69 |
| U. S. and other stocks and bonds | 301,831.24 |
| Real Estate | 29,080.05 |
| Taxes Paid | 13,864.36 |
| Due from other National Banks | 1,549,367.55 |
| Cash | 1,948,944.16 |
| Total | $10,132,683.87 |

LIABILITIES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital stock paid in | $1,000,000.00 |
| Surplus fund | 800,000.00 |
| Undivided profits | 149,434.30 |
| National Bank notes outstanding | 45,000.00 |
| Deposits | 8,138,249.57 |
| Total | $10,132,683.87 |

DIRECTORS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Henry F. Eames, | N. K. Fairbank, |
| Henry W. King, | S. W. Rawson, |
| O. W. Potter, | Franklin MacVeagh, |
| J. W. Chalmers, | Jesse Spalding. |
| Norman Williams. | |

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

## Metropolitan National Bank

OF CHICAGO,

At the Close of Business Feb. 26, 1891.

RESOURCES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Loans and Discounts | | $4,755,422.01 |
| Overdrafts | | 3,356.42 |
| Bonds | $102,300.00 | |
| Due from banks and bankers | 1,248,418.63 | |
| Cash and checks for clearings | 1,721,209.43 | |
| | | 3,071,928.06 |
| | | $7,830,707.49 |

LIABILITIES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Capital Stock | | $500,000.00 |
| Surplus | | 500,000.00 |
| Undivided profits | | 34,803.30 |
| Circulation | | 45,000.00 |
| Individual deposits | $4,053,309.60 | |
| Due to banks and bankers | 2,697,594.59 | |
| | | 6,750,904.19 |
| | | $7,830,707.49 |

OFFICERS.

ELBRIDGE G. KEITH, Prest.
JAMES L. WOODWARD, V. Prest.
WILLIAM D. PRESTON, Cash.
HOWARD H. HITCHCOCK, Asst. Cash.

DIRECTORS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Edson Keith, | T. W. Harvey, | A. C. Bartlett, |
| William Deering, | G. B. Shaw, | E. Frankenthal, |
| James L. Woodward, | W. J. Watson, | Wm. A. Fuller, |
| E. G. Keith, | Wm. D. Preston. | |

## American Exchange National Bank,

CHICAGO.

STATEMENT FEB. 26, 1891.

RESOURCES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Loans and discounts | | $2,838,133.29 |
| Overdrafts | | 1,388.80 |
| U. S. bonds to secure circulation | | 50,000.00 |
| Premiums paid | | 10,000.00 |
| Other bonds | | 30,600.00 |
| Real estate, furniture, and fixtures | | 16,157.33 |
| Due from banks and bankers | $391,651.35 | |
| Exchange for Clearing-House | 353,038.19 | |
| Coin and currency | 614,868.41 | |
| | | 1,359,752.95 |
| | | $3,934,477.35 |

LIABILITIES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital stock paid in | $1,000,000.00 |
| Surplus and undivided profits | 238,450.84 |
| Circulation | 45,000.00 |
| Dividends unpaid | 45.00 |
| Deposits | 2,650,981.51 |
| | $3,934,477.35 |

OFFICERS:

D. B. DEWEY, President.
JOHN B. KIRK, Vice-President.
WM. C. SEIPP, Second Vice-President.
A. L. DEWAR, Cashier.
E. M. ORR, Assistant Cashier.

# TO RENT.

State-st., near Monroe.

Store or Entire Building. Good Lease. Immediate Possession.

J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & BRO., 91 Dearborn-st., Main Floor.

Carette STOCK $77 a SHARE
Buy before price goes higher. SCOTT & GAGE, 48 Clark-st.



# IMPORTANT!

We offer for sale at a bargain the choicest corner on West Randolph street, east of Halsted street, 120x152¼ to 40 foot street, or will sell ground and take back a 99-year lease and furnish ample cash security to insure the erection of a building, at once, to cost not less than $100,000. For full particulars call on

SNOW & DICKINSON, EXCLUSIVE AGENTS, Corner Dearborn and Washington-sts.

## Acre Prices—Easy Terms.

DESIRABLE

## Oak Park Residence Lots.

Accessible by 82 trains daily. Three railroads; 27 minutes' ride from city; stone sidewalks laid; streets graded. Two blocks from station Wisconsin Central Ry. Electric railway (in operation) one block. Join syndicate and secure choice lots at from $400 and upwards—$150 less than market value. $25 down, about $125 by May 1, balance in 1, 2, and 3 years.

A. C. PINKHAM & CO., Room 12, 132 La Salle-st.

—THE—

## Union Trust Co. Bank,

N. E. Cor. Madison and Dearborn-sts.

Capital and Surplus, $900,000

4 per cent interest allowed on savings deposits.

Interest paid on daily balances to bankers, merchants, manufacturers, and individual accounts, subject to check.

Issues demand and time certificates bearing interest.

Receives and discounts commercial paper.

Directors—J. H. Pearson, E. F. Pulsifer, James Longley, G. M. Wilson, S. W. Rawson.

## WATRISS, BREESE & CUMMINGS,

Bankers and Brokers, 111 and 113 Monroe-st.

Deposits Received and Interest Allowed on Balances.

Members of New York and Chicago Stock Exchanges.

## Manchester Locomotive Works

MANUFACTURERS OF LOCOMOTIVES AND THE CELEBRATED

—AMOSKEAG—

STEAM FIRE ENGINES.

Address ARETAS BLOOD, Supt., Manchester, N. H., or WM. G. MEANS, Treasurer, Boston, Mass.

## MONEY to LOAN

In large, sums at low rate of interest, on improved business property.

A. LOEB & BRO., 120 LA SALLE-ST.

## Money to Loan

On Improved Chicago Real Estate.

H. A. HURLBUT, 88 Washington-st.

REED & HURLBUT, 11 Pine-st., New York.

## COSTER & MARTIN.

COMMISSION.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

New York......Produce Exchange Building
Chicago......Rialto Building

## MONEY TO LOAN

ON IMPROVED CITY AND SUBURBAN PROPERTY.

O. F. GIBBS, 516, 85 Dearborn-st.

Office Desks, Folding Beds. A. H. Andrews & Co. Wabash Av., Chicago.


# BUSINESS.

## FINANCIAL.

Clearings at the principal cities of the United States yesterday and a week ago were:

| | March 3. | Feb. 24. |
|---|---|---|
| New York | $130,887,652 | $78,006,036 |
| Boston | 17,694,911 | 15,753,610 |
| Chicago | 14,682,000 | 15,252,000 |
| Philadelphia | 14,424,691 | 11,747,132 |
| St. Louis | 3,315,735 | 3,784,160 |
| Baltimore | 2,424,691 | 2,245,955 |
| New Orleans | 2,390,919 | 2,079,385 |

New York exchange was quoted as follows yesterday: Chicago, 60c discount; Boston, 25c discount; St. Louis, 25c premium.

The call of the Controller for a statement of the condition of National banks has been made. The call is for a statement Thursday, Feb. 26. A statement of the condition of the banks at this time will be unusually interesting and will be an important factor in the rate situation. An interesting proposal has been made by Mr. Goschen, the English Chancellor of the Exchequer. It is that all joint stock and private banks of England be compelled to publish weekly statements of their condition. The London banks, it is said, have lately felt the necessity of making some such report, and a few of them already make one voluntarily. If in this country we were to have weekly bank reports many of the puzzles of the money market would be done away with. If borrowers knew just how large a bank's surplus was rates would be much more closely adjusted to the balance of supply and demand. The local money market is now pretty generally on a level 6 per cent basis. A few banks are still getting 7 per cent for some of their loans, but nearly everything is being placed at 6 per cent. The demand for funds is keeping up to a fair average considering the quietness of the speculative markets. Commercial paper continues to come a little more freely, but the demand is fully up to the supply.

Sterling exchange was slightly firmer, but it has not reached a point where exports of gold are profitable. Rates were as follows:

| | Sixties. | Demand. |
|---|---|---|
| Posted | 486 | 489 |
| Actual | 485 | 488 |
| Documentary | 483½ | 486½ |

New York exchange was steady all day at 60c discount.

There was more activity at the Stock Exchange yesterday. The largest movement was in Calumet Dock. That stock was weak. The weakness was partly the result of a good many maturing buyer 30-options and partly from an organized effort to depress it. It opened at 79 and dropped straight off to 78¾. From that it recovered steadily to 79, where it remained, while 600 shares were sold. It is said that an announcement may be expected before long to the effect that all the preferred stock has been retired. Preferred stockholders are now receiving offers from the company of par and accrued dividends. Arc Light and Power was active and strong. It advanced from 103¾ to 105 but fell back to a close at 104. There was little doing in West Chicago Street railroad. Quotations were well maintained, however. There were unmistakable signs of orders in the market yesterday, and although there was no advance in prices the tone of the market showed improvement. Many of the brokers were of the opinion the turning point had come and that there would be more activity hereafter. Sales yesterday were as follows:

SALES FIRST CALL—10:30 A. M.

| | |
|---|---|
| 100 C. B. & M. Co. 50¾ | 10 Cal.&C.C.&Dk.Co. 78¾ |
| 50 do. 50¾ | 30 do. 79 |
| 50 do. 50¾ | 100 do b 30 79¼ |
| 21 Chi. Arc L. & P. Co. 104 | 50 do. 78¾ |
| 20 do. 103¾ | 50 do b 30 79 |
| 50 do. 104¼ | 150 do. 78¾ |
| 100 do. 104 | 50 do. 78¾ |
| 50 do. 104¾ | 20 A. Straw B. Co. III. 50¾ |
| 62 do. 105 | 20 N. C. S. R. R. Co. b 10 166 |
| 54 Chi. P. & P. Co. p'd. 48½ | 10 do. 166 |
| 15 W. C. S. R. R. Co. 129¾ | 50 do. 166 |
| 251 do. 129¾ | |

BONDS.

| | |
|---|---|
| $5000 W. C. S. R. R. 1st mts 103¼ | $4000 W. C. S. R. R. 1st mts 103¼ |

SALES SECOND CALL—2:15 P. M.

| | |
|---|---|
| 100 Cal. & C. C. & D. Co. 78¾ | 10 W. Chi. St. R. R. Co. 129¾ |
| 600 do. 79 | 100 Chi. F. & P. Co. 47¾ |
| 75 Chi. A. L. & P. Co. 104¾ | 5 Western Stone Co. 105 |
| 37 do. 104 | 100 do. 105¼ |

The following prices were bid at the Stock Exchange except where a † indicates an asked price and no bid:

| | |
|---|---|
| †American Ex. Nat. 140 | †Chi. Passenger Ry. 96 |
| †Am. Trust & Sav. 135 | †Chi. Telephone Co. 245 |
| Atlas National 112 | Cal. Arc L. & P. Co. 104¾ |
| †Chem. Tr. & Sav. 96 | D. Match Co. of Ill. 127 |
| Chicago National 260 | N. Chi. S. R. R. Co. 165 |
| Continental National 147 | †Nat. Linseed Oil Co. 39 |
| Corn Ex. Bank 275 | Street's W. S. C. L. 98 |
| †First National Bank 350 | †Title Guar. & Tr. Co. 120 |
| Hide & Leather 150 | †Traders' Ins. Co. 167 |
| Hibern'an Bank'ng Co. 210 | W. Div. City Ry. 600 |
| International 130 | W. Chi. Street R. R. 129¾ |
| Jennings Trust Co. 112 | †W. Stone Co. 107 |
| Nat. B'k of America 138 | †Am. B. & M. Co. 6s. 101¾ |
| Union National 180 | †C. Cons. B. & M. 6s. 104¾ |
| †Abstract S. V. Co. 101 | †C. P. & Prov. Co. 6s. 100 |
| †Allen P. C. W. Co. 125 | †Chi. City Ry. 1-20 4½s. 99 |
| Am. Straw Board Co. 50 | Chi. B. of T. 10-30 5s. 101¾ |
| †Calumet I. & S. Co. 18 | C. Auditorium 5s, 1929. 102 |
| C. & C. Can. & D. Co. 79 | C. G. L. & C. Co. 5s, 1937. 86¼ |
| Central Music Hall 275 | †Con. Gas 1st m. 5s, 1936 79 |
| †C. Brew. & Malt. Co. 52 | †N. C. C. R. 4½s, 1927. 97¾ |
| C. B. & M. Co. pfd. 89 | N. C. St. R. 1st m. 5s, 1906. 99 |
| C. F. & P. Co. Lim. 47 | †W. D. Ry. C. 1-20 5s. 101¾ |
| C. F. & P. Co. pfd. 48 | †W. D. Ry. coup. ex. 6s. 101 |
| Chi. City Railway 312½ | W. C. S. R. R. 1st m. 5s. 103¼ |
| Chi. Edison Co. 145 | †Western S. Co. 5s 1-20 100 |

At the meeting of the stockholders of the Metropolitan National Bank yesterday it was voted to increase the capital stock to $2,000,000. According to the plan adopted at the meeting the present surplus of $500,000 will be merged into the capital by a stock dividend. The remaining $1,000,000 of stock is to be sold at $200 per share, thus making a capital of $2,000,000 and a surplus of $1,000,000. The present stockholders having agreed to waive their rights to one-half of the increased stock there will be $500,000 stock to be disposed of by the directors to parties who will be of benefit to the bank in obtaining new business. The new stock is to be paid up July 1 next. This bank was organized in May, 1884, and has had an exceptionally prosperous business from the start. It has paid its stockholders 3 per cent semi-annually and has doubled its capital in its surplus. The proposed change is in accord with the progressive and able character of its management and will meet the growing wants of the city for increased banking capital.

### NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, March 3.—[Special.]—While the market in Wall street opened somewhat stronger than last night's closing, there was still such an atmosphere of uncertainty that few were inclined to meddle with it, preferring to wait for further developments. It is a common remark that things will improve after Congress adjourns. But the general conditions will remain then just as they are now, since Congress as an unstable factor will be out of the way temporarily, but that will not increase Burlington's earnings or create an era of peace and maintain traffic agreements in the West. It will not prevent Jay Gould from talking bullish while he hammers the life out of those stocks that refuse to adopt his schemes or to trust implicitly in the honesty of his intentions. It will not create any immediate demand for shares by the outside public, which is still nursing the business received last fall.

What activity there was this morning was confined to a few stocks on the list. Pacific Mail continued to puzzle and interest. Its sharp decline at the close yesterday was partially recovered on the first sale this morning, the opening being at 39¼ on a full point gain. It did not maintain the advance, however, and settled back to 38¾. No one seems to know just what benefit Pacific Mail will derive from the Subsidy bill, even if it is signed by the President. The decision of the United States Supreme Court yesterday in the case of the Northern Pacific against the Manitoba railroad, whereby the former corporation secures 500,000 acres of valuable land and three millions of money had a direct beneficial influence on Northern Pacific common and preferred and on North American. The preferred stock advanced a full point and the others ½ each.

Atchison, Burlington, and Rock Island all opened off and made losses of ⅛@¼, but made partial recoveries before noon. The market was steady and firm during the first hour of the afternoon, holding at about the highest point touched during the morning, Burlington even gaining a fraction. Transactions were limited, however, and dullness prevailed. There was scarcely anything doing in the bond market outside of Atchison 5s, which advanced ⅜. A marked improvement took place later in the day, and the entire list, with Atchison as almost the only exception, made an upward leap. Northern Pacific preferred increased its gains 1⅛ to 2⅛. Canada Southern, Burlington, Northern Pacific common, New England, North American, Pacific Mail, and Susquehanna each secured the addition of ¾ to their value of last night, while the rest of the railway list participated in the general hardening process. Both Chicago Gas and Sugar Trust were in harness with the rest of the market, the former gaining ¾ and the latter 2 full points.

Money on call easy, ranging from 2½ to 4 per cent; last loan, 2½; closed offered at 2½. Prime mercantile paper, 5@7. Sterling exchange quiet but firm at 485 for 60-day bills and 488½ for demand.

The total sales of stocks today were 156,275 shares, including: Atchison, 12,680; Louisville and Nashville, 12,850; Northern Pacific, 6,257; do preferred, 22,880; Pacific Mail, 2,835; St. Paul, 9,600; Union Pacific, 5,050.

SALES AND QUOTATIONS ON THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

| Description. | Sales. | High. | Low. | Closing Mch 3 | Closing Mch 2 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Am. Cot. Sd. T. | 600 | 22¼ | 22¼ | 21¾ | 22½ |
| Atchison | 12,680 | 28¾ | 28¼ | 28½ | 28½ |
| Am. Sugar | 1,770 | 78¾ | 76 | 78 | 76 |
| Do pfd. | 1,080 | 86 | 85¾ | 86¼ | 85¾ |
| C. B. & Q. | 26,400 | 81¾ | 80½ | 81½ | 80¾ |
| Canada So. | 400 | 50 | 49½ | 50 | 49½ |
| Canadian Pac. | 1,530 | 76½ | 76½ | 76½ | 76½ |
| Ches. & Ohio | 300 | 18 | 18 | 18 | 18 |
| Do 1st pfd. | 200 | 51¼ | 51 | 51¼ | 51½ |
| Do 2d pfd. | 200 | 31¾ | 31½ | 31¾ | [illegible] |
| C., C., C. & St. L. | 1,230 | 61¾ | 61 | 61¾ | 61½ |
| Con. Gas (N. Y.) | 100 | 96½ | 96½ | 96½ | 96 |
| Chicago Gas | 5,100 | 43½ | 42 | 43½ | 42 |
| D., L. & W. | 1,100 | 137¾ | 137¼ | 137¾ | 137¼ |
| Del. & Hud. | 410 | 133½ | 133 | 133¼ | 133 |
| D. & C. F. Co. | 810 | 44¾ | 44 | 44 | 44 |
| Erie | 800 | 19¾ | 19½ | 19¾ | 19¾ |
| Do pfd. | 100 | 52¾ | 52¾ | 52¾ | [illegible] |
| East Tenn. | 100 | 7½ | 7½ | 7½ | [illegible] |
| Hocking Valley | 200 | 26 | 26 | 26 | 26½ |
| Hocking Coal | 100 | 16¾ | 16¾ | 16¾ | [illegible] |
| Jersey Cent. | 114 | 115 | 115 | 115 | 115 |
| Kan. & Tex. pfd. | 170 | 27¼ | 27 | 27¼ | [illegible] |
| Lake Shore | 800 | 111¾ | 110¾ | 110¾ | 111¾ |
| Louis. & Nash. | 12,850 | 74¾ | 73¾ | 74¼ | 73¾ |
| L. E. & W. | 600 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 13¾ |
| Do pfd. | 416 | 58¾ | 57¾ | 57¾ | 58¾ |
| L., N. A. & C. | 700 | 22¾ | 22½ | 22½ | 22½ |
| Lead Trust | 920 | 19¼ | 18½ | 19¼ | 19 |
| Mo. Pac. | 1,430 | 61¾ | 61¼ | 61½ | 61¾ |
| Nash. & Ohio | 636 | 90¼ | 90 | 90 | 90 |
| Northwest | 500 | 107 | 106¾ | 106¾ | 106½ |
| New England | 1,050 | 36½ | 35¾ | 36¼ | 35¾ |
| Northern Pac. | 6,257 | 24¾ | 23¾ | 24¾ | 23¾ |
| Do pfd. | 22,875 | 68½ | 66¾ | 68 | 66½ |
| N. Y., Sus. & W. | 220 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12½ |
| Do pfd. | 310 | 31¾ | 31½ | 31¾ | 31½ |
| N. Y., C.&St.L. 1st pd | 100 | 68 | 68 | 68 | [illegible] |
| North Am. | 3,132 | 16½ | 15¾ | 16¼ | 15¾ |
| Ont. & W. | 520 | 16¾ | 16½ | 16½ | 16½ |
| Pac. Mail | 2,835 | 39¼ | 38½ | 38½ | 38¾ |
| Pullman | 100 | 191 | 191 | 191 | 191 |
| Peo., D. & E. | 1,510 | 19¾ | 19 | 19¾ | 19¾ |
| Rich. Term'l | 1,700 | 18½ | 18¼ | 18¼ | 18¼ |
| Do pfd. | 100 | 65 | 65 | 65 | [illegible] |
| Rock Island | 3,185 | 67¾ | 67¼ | 67¾ | 67¾ |
| St. Paul | 9,600 | 54¾ | 54¼ | 54¾ | 54¾ |
| Do pfd. | 210 | 112¾ | 112¾ | 112¾ | 112¾ |
| So. Pac. | 200 | 30¾ | 30¾ | 30¾ | 30¾ |
| Sugar Trust | 1,000 | 85¾ | 84½ | 85¾ | 84¾ |
| Silver B. | 486,000 | 97¼ | 97 | 97¼ | 97¼ |
| Texas Pac. | 300 | 14¾ | 14¾ | 14¾ | 14½ |
| Union Pac. | 5,050 | 44¾ | 44½ | 45 | 45 |
| W. & L. E. | 200 | 31¾ | 31¼ | 31¾ | 31½ |
| Do pfd. | 305 | 71¾ | 71½ | 71¾ | 71½ |
| Wabash pfd. | 405 | 18 | 18 | 18 | 18 |
| Western Union | 440 | 81 | 80¾ | 81 | 80¾ |
| Wis. Cent. | 200 | 20¼ | 20¼ | 20¼ | 20½ |

EXPRESS STOCKS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Adams 145 | Fargo 135 |
| American 116 | United States 67 |

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

| | |
|---|---|
| U. S. 4s, reg. 120 | U. S. 4½s, reg. 101¾ |
| U. S. 4s, coup. 121 | U. S. 4½s, coup. 101¾ |

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

10 A. M. TO 12 M.

| | |
|---|---|
| 30000 Atch 4s 75@75¼ | 1000 M&S L1st 105½ |
| 35000 Atch 5s inc. 40@40⅜ | 1000 MK&T 1st 71 |
| 2000 BCR&N 1s 98 | 2000 MK&T 2d 30½@29¾ |
| 1000 Can S 1st gtd. 105¾ | 1000 Mo Pac 1st cn. 109 |
| 5000 CNJ gm 5s 110½ | 3000 NC&StL1st 123¼ |
| 1000 CO&SW mt. 105 | 3000 NY&P-C4ts 89 |
| 6000 CB&Q 7s 122 | 10000 N&W 100-year 5 [illegible] |
| 1000 C&IO 1st 96 | [illegible] 94¾@95 |
| 4000 CRI&P 5s cp. 97 | 10000 NP con 5s 84@84¼ |
| 4000 CP s f. 124 | 1000 N W cn cp gd bds. 127 |
| 4000 CHV&T 5s 94¼ | 1000 Or Imp con 5s 71 |
| 1000 D&M 1st-DakDv. 105¼ | 1000 OR&N 1st 109 |
| 1000 H&TC1st5s 103 | 4000 P of Mo 1st 4s 98 |
| 5000 IC 3½s rg. 92 | 2000 P&R g m 4s 80¾ |
| 1000 K&M 4s 77 | 2000 RT col tr 5s 71@71¼ |
| 5000 LE&W 1st 5s 108¼ | 7000 Rio G W 1st 76¼@76½ |
| 1000 L&N c tr 5s 103 | 3000 SL&IM 5s 93¾ |
| 1000 L&N-PaDiv 6s 106½ | 3000 Un El 1st 109 |
| 2000 Met E 1st 115 | 2000 Wab 1st 104½ |
| 6000 ML S&W 1st 123½ | 2000 WNY&P 1st 99 |
| 1000 M&SP 1st H&DDi. 119 | 2000 WP bds 103 |
| 1000 M&SP 1st-I&Min. 113¼ | 51 Ad Ex 147@148½ |
| 2000 M&SP con 122½ | 10 Amn Ex 119 |

12 M. TO 3 P. M.

| | |
|---|---|
| 5000 U S 4s reg. 120¼ | 5000 Mo P tr 5s 93¼ |
| 1000 US 4s cp. 121⅛ | 4000 M&O gm 67¼ |
| 10 Cnt Bk. 140 | 1000 M&O new 115 |
| 15 Hanover Bk. 333 | 4000 M Cent 5s 123¾ |
| 5 St Nich B. 122 | 1000 NC&SLcn 106¼ |
| 2000 AD&I 5s 108¾ | 5000 NYLE&W sw 2cn 100 |
| 118000 Atch 4s 75¼@75⅜ | 13000 NP con 84@84¼ |
| 15000 Atch inc 40¼@41⅛ | 13000 NYC 1st rg 124¼ |
| 23000 A&P gtd 4s 71@71¼ | 5000 NYC&SL 4s 94¼ |
| 1000 CSo 1st gtd 107 | 3000 NYPO&I 6s 99 |
| 1000 CN J gm 5s 110¼ | 5000 NP&M 1st 103¼ |
| 2000 CB&Q deb 5s 99 | 2000 NoR Cal 5s 101 |
| 14000 C&O con 5s 100¼ | 2000 OSL&U col tr 5s 75 |
| 1000 C&IC 1st 97 | 6000 Pa of Mo 2d 101¾ |
| 11000 CRI&P 5s cp 97 | 4000 P&E inc 27 |
| 3000 Clev & C 1st 94 | 10000 P&R 1st pfd 52 |
| 2000 Cleve & Pitts s f 124 | 2000 P&W 1st 80 |
| 1000 ColC&I 6s 102 | 3000 R&W Pt tr 5s 71 |
| 5000 CHV&T 5s 92 | 24000 RioGW 1st 76¼@76¾ |
| 6000 EL&BS 5s 95½@95 | 5000 RW&O con 105¼@105½ |
| 15000 Erie 1st m 117¾ | 5000 StP&S C 1st 119 |
| 1000 E&TH 1st 118¾ | 10000 SL&IM 1st 5s 101¾@102 |
| 5000 FtS&VB 1st 100 | 3000 SL&IM 5s 93@93¾ |
| 3000 H&TC db 6s 86 | 5000 SoCar inc 24 |
| 2000 I&GN 1st 113 | 3000 SPM&M 1s-MC 6s 113 |
| 6000 Kan Pa 1st cons. 110¼ | 3000 SP&SC 1st 118 |
| 1000 L&WB M 5s 97 | 1000 SV&NE 5s 99 |
| 3000 L&MB 1st 116¾ | 2000 SP of NM 1st 103¼ |
| 1000 LE&W 1st 5s 107½ | 3000 TO&R 4s-TD 99 |
| 2000 L I s l 1st 117 | 23000 TP 2d inc 31¼@32¼ |
| 15000 LE&SL cn 1st 5s [illegible] | 3000 Un El 1st 109 |
| 99@98¾ | 1000 UP s f 107¾ |
| 1000 M&E 2d 107 | 2000 Wab 1st 104½ |
| 6000 M&SP 1-I&MD [illegible] | 2000 Wab 2d 79 |
| 113¼@114 | 3000 WS gd 4s reg 102¼ |
| 2000 M&SP 1st term 5s 101 | 25000 WS 4s reg 102@103¼ |
| 2000 MK&T 1st 77 | |

### BOSTON.

BOSTON, Mass., March 3.—Stock and bond quotations:

| Description. | Sales. | First. | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Atchison | 2,800 | 28¾ | 28¾ | 28¼ | 28¾ |
| Am. Sugar | 1,310 | 77 | 78¾ | 76¾ | 78 |
| Do pfd. | 100 | 86 | 86 | 86 | [illegible] |
| Bell Telephone | 80 | 192¼ | 193¼ | 192¼ | 192¼ |
| Do rights | 1,000 | 17¼ | 17¼ | 17⅛ | 17⅛ |
| C., B. & Q. | 2,000 | 81 | 81¾ | 80¾ | 81½ |
| Ft. Wayne | 221 | 22½ | 22½ | 22¼ | 22½ |
| Mexican Cent. | 500 | 21¾ | 22 | 21¾ | 22 |
| Pullman | 50 | 191 | 191 | 191 | 191 |
| Sugar Trust | 5 | 84½ | 84½ | 84½ | 84½ |
| Thomson & H. | 40 | 44½ | 44½ | 44½ | 44½ |
| Do pfd. | 30 | 25¼ | 25¼ | 25¼ | 25¼ |
| Union Pac. | 150 | 44¾ | 44¾ | 44¾ | 44¾ |
| Wis. Cent. | 50 | 20¾ | 20¾ | 20¾ | 20¾ |
| Westinghouse | 1,000 | 11¾ | 11¾ | 11¾ | 11¾ |

Bond transactions:

| | |
|---|---|
| 38000 Atch. 4s 74¾@75 | 1000 Wis Cent 5s 94¾ |
| 40000 do inc. 40@41 | 3000 N. E. 5s 104¾ |
| 1000 B & M ex 6s 125 | 2000 CB&Q cls 101¾@101¾ |
| 20000 Mex 4s 73@73¾ | |

BOSTON, Mass., March 3.—[Special.]—Money at the clearing-house is 5 per cent. Call loans are 5@7 per cent and time paper is 5@7 per cent.

### PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 3.—The market closed strong. Pennsylvania, 51½@51⅝; Reading, 16@16⅛; Lehigh Valley, 50@50½; Reading general 4s, 80½@81; do 1st preferred, 31¾ bid; do 2d preferred, 23@23½; do 3d preferred, 20@20½.

### FOREIGN.

LONDON, March 3.—Closing—Consols, money, 96; do account, 96¼; United States 4s, 123; New York Pennsylvania and Ohio firsts, 32½; Canadian Pacific, 78¼; Erie, 19¾; do seconds, 102½; Illinois Central, 99½; Mexican ordinary, 44; St. Paul common, 56⅝; New York Central, 104; Pennsylvania, 52¾; Reading, 16⅛; Mexican Central new 4s, 75⅛. Bar silver, 44¾d per ounce. Money 3½ per cent.

The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance today is £20,000.

Calcutta linseed, 41s 6d per quarter.

Turpentine spirits, 29s 10½d per cwt.

PARIS, March 3.—Three per cent rentes 95f 65c for the account.

BERLIN, March 3.—The statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows an increase in specie of 2,800,000 marks.

### MINING STOCKS.

NEW YORK, March 3.—Mining quotations: Alice, $1.45; Adams Consolidated, $1.65; Bodie, $1.10; Colorado Consolidated, $1.00; Consolidated California and Virginia, $6.25; Eureka Consolidated, $3.45; Horn Silver, $3.15; Mexican, $2.25; Ophir, $3.25; Savage, $2.00; Sierra Nevada, $2.20; Standard, $1.35; Union Consolidated, $2.00; Yellow Jacket, $2.00.

BOSTON, Mass., March 3.—Mining stocks—Closing prices: Allouez Mining company (new), $2.87½; Atlantic, $15.00; Boston and Mont., $41.75; Calumet and Hecla, $260.00; Catalpa, $25.00; Franklin, $16.87½; Kearsarge, $13.50; Osceola, $27.50; Quincy, $98.00; Santa Fe Copper, 60c; Tamarack, $140.00; Centennial Mining, $15.15; Butte and Boston Copper, $15.50.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 3.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks today were as follows: Alta, 65c; Bulwer, 40c; Best and Belcher, $2.95; Bodie Consolidated, $1.10; Chollar, $2.25; Consolidated California and Virginia, $6.25; Crown Point, $1.65; Eureka Consolidated, $4.00; Gould & Curry, $1.85; Hale & Norcross, $1.95; Mexican, $2.65; Mono, 60c; Ophir, $3.55; Potosi, $4.60; Savage, $2.05; Sierra Nevada, $2.25; Union Consolidated, $2.25; Utah, 70c; Yellow Jacket, $2.15; Commonwealth, 75c; Nevada Queen, 20c; Belle Isle, 65c; North Belle Isle, 50c.

### GOSSIP ON 'CHANGE.

There was more talk yesterday about manipulation in wheat. Outside points telegraphed that it was believed that there was a concentration of speculative energy in May, and that the market was being worked by a clique. This opinion was largely shared here. Corn took the lead in interest early with a sharp advance, wheat following. Provisions were easier. The weather map showed general snows through the West, with indications pointing toward lower temperatures as far east as Ohio.

English imports and farmers' deliveries last week are reported to have been 975,000 bu less than the estimated requirements for the same time.

Puts on May wheat were quoted late in the afternoon at 96⅜@96½c and calls at 97⅞@97¾c; puts on May corn were 56@56⅛c and calls 56¾c.

The Government's weather crop bulletin for February announcing that owing to the backward condition of winter wheat it is probable that no serious injury will result from the sudden freeze was used with considerable effect by the bears.

Marquand, Mo., wired the St. Louis correspondents of Kennett-Hopkins: "We have seen farmers from Wayne, Perry, Ballinger, and this county, and they complain bitterly about damage to wheat by frost. It is very windy and cold and hard on wheat."

Among the corn receipts yesterday were 35 cars that graded No. 2. Of them 31 were yellow and 4 mixed. Most of it came in over the Wabash and the greater proportion was new corn instead of old, as many in the trade had expected.

The dullness that has characterized the New York market for some time is driving a number of brokers from that city to Chicago. Six memberships have been purchased within the last week or so for commission men who will open offices here.

There was considerable gossip about the foreign dispatches relating to the utterances of the German Kaiser. A good many of the traders thought that they had a sure-enough warlike ring, and the situation abroad will be watched with unusual interest during the next few weeks.

Though still unusually heavy, stocks of flaxseed are beginning to show a fair decrease. At the close of last week the total was 1,653,850 bu, a decrease for the week of 54,497 bu. In addition two cargoes consisting of 106,044 bu are afloat in the river.

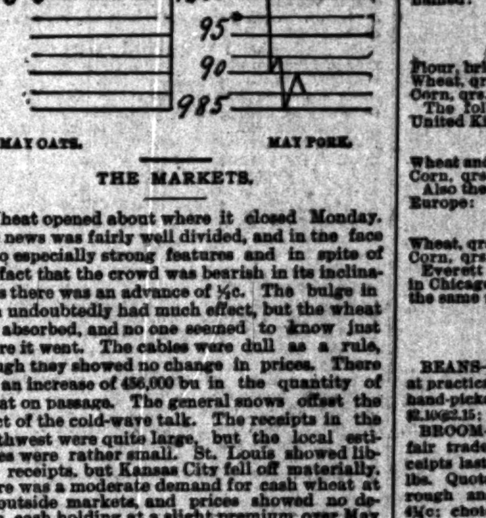
Referring to the small movement of rye from the interior to distributing centers a dealer stated that during the first five weeks of this year New York received only 2,000 bu, against a total of 90,000 bu for the same period a year ago. The local stock of No. 2 rye at the close of last week was but 152,837 bu, against 700,774 bu on the corresponding date in 1890.

The following figures show the quantity of contract corn in bu in store in Chicago March 1 for fifteen years:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1891 | 174,746 | 1883 | 3,581,290 |
| 1890 | 2,219,707 | 1882 | 5,234,046 |
| 1889 | 1,276,824 | 1881 | 3,916,603 |
| 1888 | 1,114,760 | 1880 | 4,911,647 |
| 1887 | 5,325,195 | 1879 | 2,778,483 |
| 1886 | 2,105,743 | 1878 | 280,451 |
| 1885 | 1,659,525 | 1877 | 2,412,237 |
| 1884 | 5,460,515 | | |

Talking of the suspected manipulation of wheat, a trader said that the way wheat was taken yesterday made him certain that there was some sort of a scheme being worked. He believed that there had been formed a combination which would buy wheat for May and stand on it; that it was prepared to take almost any quantity, and that the fellows who were unwise enough to sell it would find themselves in a hole. Rumor named Cottrell, recently of New York, as the director of the movement. The bears who are doing the selling say that it isn't often one has a chance to sell wheat at 97c with so fine a prospect for the next crop. The bulls' reply to this is that, if the signs on the other side do not fail, there will be enough demand from abroad to take American wheat out in a way that will make the short sellers dizzy. Both sides are confident, and the struggle ought to be a pretty one.

The following diagrams indicate the principal fluctuations of May wheat, corn, oats, and pork March 3. The stars indicate the closing prices of the previous day:




### THE MARKETS.

Wheat opened about where it closed Monday. The news was fairly well divided, and in the face of no especially strong features and in spite of the fact that the crowd was bearish in its inclinations there was an advance of ½c. The bulge in corn undoubtedly had much effect, but the wheat was absorbed, and no one seemed to know just where it went. The cables were dull as a rule, though they showed no change in prices. There was an increase of 456,000 bu in the quantity of wheat on passage. The general snows offset the effect of the cold-wave talk. The receipts in the Northwest were quite large, but the local estimates were rather small. St. Louis showed liberal receipts, but Kansas City fell off materially. There was a moderate demand for cash wheat at the outside markets, and prices showed no decline, cash holding at a slight premium over May at St. Louis and Minneapolis. When the market reached 97⅛c for May there was some realizing, and a decline set in which was helped by a cable stating that there was trouble in London financial circles, and that the Bank of England had extended assistance to an embarrassed firm at 3½ per cent; and that, in view of the heavy drafts on the bank, the rate of discount would be raised at the Thursday meeting of the managers. Late cables were conflicting, the board's advices showing a decline at Liverpool, while private advices announced an advance at Liverpool and also at London, Berlin, and Paris. A private message to Dun's from Antwerp said that the weather was unfavorable for winter wheat, and that the crops of France and Belgium were almost destroyed. On these advices, though Antwerp was quoted lower, there was a little buying and the market rallied somewhat, closing firm at 97@97⅛c, with 97⅛c bid immediately after the close. Pardridge, Logan, Schwartz-Dupee, and Baldwin-Farnum were among the large sellers, though Pardridge turned buyer later in the session. Hutchinson, McCormick, and Boyden were notable among the buyers. There was nothing doing in the instore market, and samples ruled quiet in the absence of any special demand, local millers being about the only buyers. Free on board lots of No. 3 red winter sold at 90@94½c, No. 4 do at 80@90c, and No. 3 spring at 88@94c. Total cash sales about 40 cars.

While the receipts of corn were a little over the estimates for the day and contained 35 cars that graded up to contract, there was a notable absence of offerings in the speculative market. All of the outside markets showed an advance and there was a decrease in the quantity on passage of 320,000 bu. Cables were firm. The local scalping crowd took advantage of the light offerings to inaugurate a boom, and succeeded without difficulty in getting the price up to 56¾c. Harvey, Fowler, White, Patton, and McCormick were noted among the buyers, the selling being scattering. During the latter part of the session the market held between 56@56⅝c and closed at 56⅝c. There were sales in store and to go to store at 54½@54¾c for No. 2 and No. 2 yellow. There was enough demand for samples to about clean up the offerings, and there was an advance on billed through corn, local billed being firm. Sample sales were at 52@53c for No. 4 mixed, 53@54c for No. 3 and No. 3 yellow, and 55@56½c for ears. No. 3 and No. 3 yellow, through billed, sold at 52½@53½c.

Oats were dull and narrow, but ⅛@¼c higher. Speculative trading was light, and with the early strength in corn bidders easily put May up to 48⅝c, after opening steady at 48c; subsequently 48⅝c was paid, the close being firm at 48⅜c, with June at 47⅝c after selling at 47⅜@47⅝c. July was nearly stationary at 43½@43⅝c. Local stocks of contract grades showed no material change in the weekly report. Receipts were large and the grading fair. New York was ⅛c higher. No. 2 in store continued inactive at 47½c, with samples in good demand and stronger. Free on board lots sold at 45@48c for No. 3 white, 47½c for No. 2 mixed, and 48½@49c for No. 2 white.

Rye was dull and unchanged. The few cars on the cash market sold readily at fully recent figures, or at 86c for No. 2 to go to store and 85@87½c on track, while futures were inactive. Some inquiry existed, but traders could not agree on a common price. There was nothing to indicate any change of sentiment, with May somewhere around 88½c and July 85c. Barley was fully steady, though quiet, the supply and demand both proving moderate in character. Desirable malting grades were salable at 68c and upward, with only an occasional car appearing good enough to command 70c and better. Free on board lots sold at 60@72c for No. 3 and 64@66c for No. 4. Total about 17 cars, including choice to arrive at 73c.

With hogs active and 5c higher on the moderate receipts and corn strong, provisions opened higher and sold up quite sharply, but the advance increased the offerings, and there was a break to below the closing prices of the previous day. Foreign and domestic markets were steady to firm. Receipts of products were moderate and shipments quite liberal. There was a good deal of July pork and lard bought by outsiders, and the principal sellers above $10.00 for pork were the country holders of long stuff. The stocks of provisions being about what was expected cut no figure in the market. Cash pork closed at $9.60@9.65 for new. May lard opened at $5.92½, sold up to $5.97½, broke to $5.87½, and closed at $5.87½@5.90. May ribs opened at $4.95, advanced to $4.97½, with cash lots about $5.65@5.70, declined to $4.90, and closed at $4.90@4.92½, cash lots being $4.60@4.70, according to weight. Cash sales included 500 tcs lard, 75 tcs sweet pickled hams, 450,000 lbs short ribs, all on private terms.

The flour market was dull, but prices held quite firm. There was nothing doing in an export way. About all the buying was to supply the modest wants of a few of the city dealers.

Millstuffs were in larger supply, with bran easier. Sales of this were at $17.25@17.75, middlings at $17.85@17.50, and wheat screenings at $13.50.

Flaxseed was ½@1c higher, due to the improved demand for cash lots, in addition to a fair inquiry for May, sellers acting conservatively. The receipts were smaller and about a dozen cars No. 1 on track sold at $1.19@1.19½, while in store went at $1.18. Low grades were inactive. May sold at $1.21¼@1.22 and closed at $1.21¾, with March quotable at $1.18. Receipts, 18 cars; shipments, 22,661 bu. Timothy seed was moderately active, but chiefly in the way of settlement of March contracts, with liberal deliveries again announced. The market was steady in tone, with $1.27 paid for seller the month and $1.30@1.32 for good country lots; poor seed sold at $1@1.15. Clover-seed was nearly steady, with March easy at $4.45; bag lots sold at $4.25@4.52½, the outside for mammoth. German millet seed sold at 85c to arrive.

The feature of the street produce market was the sharp advance in butter here, consequent upon the upturn at the Elgin Board of Trade the previous day, and merchants severely criticised this action, deploring the necessity of asking the materially higher prices. It is claimed that buyers will naturally take just as little as possible and that an unhealthy reaction in the near future is probable; of course, with the country and leading markets practically bare of stock there is no alternative, and asked prices must be paid at the moment, though local merchants contend that it is difficult to secure over 31@32c for choice creamery. Cheese and eggs remain firm and poultry and game were quiet at steady figures. Potatoes arrive sparingly and are held at high figures; current receipts are chiefly Wisconsin grown, although it is believed that with the opening of lake navigation there will be fair supplies from Northern Michigan.

### PRICES ON 'CHANGE.

The following table shows the range of prices on grain and provisions:

| | Closed Monday. | Range yesterday. | | Closed yesterday. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| WHEAT. | | | | |
| March | $ 94¾ | $ ....@.... | | $ 94¾ |
| May | 97⅛ | 96⅝@ | 97⅛ | 97 |
| July | 93 | 92¾@ | 93⅜ | 92¾ |
| CORN. | | | | |
| May | $ 55¾ | $ 55⅞@ | 56¾ | $ 56⅝ |
| July | 54⅜ | 54⅜@ | 54⅞ | 54⅞ |
| OATS. | | | | |
| May | $ 48 | $ 48 @ | 48⅝ | $ 48⅜ |
| June | 47⅛ | 47⅜@ | 47⅝ | 47⅝ |
| July | 43⅜ | 43½@ | 43⅝ | 43⅜ |
| MESS PORK. | | | | |
| March | $ 9.67½ | $ 9.60 @ | .... | $ 9.60 |
| May | 9.97½ | 9.85 @ | 10.10 | 9.87½ |
| July | 10.32½ | 10.22½@ | 10.42½ | 10.25 |
| LARD—PER 100 LBS. | | | | |
| March | $ 5.67½ | $ 5.65 @ | 5.72½ | $ 5.67½ |
| May | 5.92½ | 5.87½@ | 5.97½ | 5.87½ |
| July | 6.15 | 6.10 @ | 6.17½ | 6.10 |
| RIBS—BOXED 25 CENTS MORE THAN LOOSE. | | | | |
| March | $ 4.67½ | $ 4.65 @ | .... | $ 4.65 |
| May | 4.95 | 4.90 @ | 5.00 | 4.90 |
| July | 5.22½ | 5.17½@ | 5.27½ | 5.17½ |

The closing prices for the corresponding day last year were as follows:

| | March. | May. | July. |
|---|---|---|---|
| No. 2 wheat | $ 75⅞ | $ 79⅜ | $ 77⅝ |
| No. 2 corn | .... | 29⅜ | 30⅜ |
| No. 2 oats | 20¼ | 21⅜ | 20⅞ |
| Mess pork | 9.85 | 10.10 | .... |
| Lard | 5.90 | 6.00 | .... |
| Short ribs | 4.87½ | 4.92½ | .... |

### GRAIN INSPECTION.

The following grain was inspected as received in the city Monday by car-loads:

| | Contr'ct grades. | No. 3. | Low grades. | Tot'l. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Winter wheat | *36 | 19 | 4 | 59 |
| Spring wheat | 6 | 33 | 4 | 43 |
| Corn | 35 | 335 | 49 | 419 |
| Oats | 112 | 150 | 2 | 264 |
| Rye | 7 | 1 | ...... | 8 |
| Barley | 1 | 21 | 8 | 30 |
| Total | 197 | 564 | 67 | 828 |

*Included in this were 31 cars No. 2 Turkish, which will not pass on contract.

Inspected out: 5,500 bu wheat, 17,140 bu oats, 2,835 bu rye, and 1,884 bu barley. The receipts to be announced today are expected to include 38 cars wheat, 212 cars corn, 136 cars oats, and 37,000 hogs.

The following were the local receipts and shipments of the articles named for the 48 hours ending at 6 o'clock Monday evening:

| ARTICLES. | Receipts 1891. | Receipts 1890. | Shipments 1891. | Shipments 1890. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Flour, brls | 10,741 | 14,491 | 6,801 | 7,564 |
| Wheat, bu | 34,232 | 10,788 | 22,043 | 25,974 |
| Corn, bu | 113,342 | 282,461 | 126,105 | 224,808 |
| Oats, bu | 124,429 | 135,088 | 168,164 | 246,030 |
| Rye, bu | 8,400 | 4,113 | 4,190 | 2,085 |
| Barley, bu | 39,547 | 36,900 | 31,980 | 22,754 |
| Timothy seed, lbs | 315,060 | | 251,507 | |
| Clover seed, lbs | 3,600 | 685,414 | 137,956 | 378,405 |
| Other seed, lbs | 151,600 | | 68,305 | |
| Flaxseed, bu | 12,242 | 10,119 | 9,830 | 5,006 |
| Broom-corn, lbs | 27,030 | 118 | 2,390 | 62,177 |
| Cheese, lbs | 83,925 | 26,632 | 225,507 | 232,760 |
| Butter, lbs | 296,129 | 258,423 | 326,528 | 457,302 |
| Hides, lbs | 474,977 | 235,441 | 345,820 | 565,545 |
| Wool, lbs | 57,438 | 4,365 | 34,570 | 20,067 |

The receipts and shipments of wheat at the points given were as follows the dates named:

| POINTS. Western. | Receipts, bu. Mar. 3. | Receipts, bu. Mar. 2. | Shipments, bu. Mar. 3. | Shipments, bu. Mar. 2. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Chicago | 34,232 | 22,389 | 22,043 | 21,138 |
| Milwaukee | 6,650 | 7,400 | 650 | 1,000 |
| St. Louis | 41,000 | 26,000 | 28,000 | 30,000 |
| Toledo | 3,034 | 6,177 | 2,091 | 2,800 |
| Detroit | 9,728 | 10,847 | 5,728 | 5,605 |
| Peoria | 2,000 | 4,000 | 4,600 | 4,750 |
| Minneapolis | 113,870 | 164,140 | 56,730 | 48,970 |
| Duluth | 17,904 | 18,282 | ...... | ...... |
| Total | 228,818 | 259,235 | 119,642 | 124,271 |
| *Eastern.* | | | | |
| New York | 43,300 | 42,000 | ...... | 48,407 |
| Philadelphia | 5,033 | 485 | 1,537 | 27,468 |
| Baltimore | 4,246 | 3,368 | 3,500 | ...... |
| Total | 52,479 | 45,853 | 5,037 | 71,875 |
| Grand total | 279,297 | 315,088 | 124,679 | 210,246 |
| Same days 1890 | 308,302 | 283,400 | 176,246 | 151,778 |

The following were the imports of flour, wheat, and corn into the United Kingdom on the dates named:

| | Week ending Feb. 28, 1891. | Week ending Feb. 21, 1891. | Week ending March 1, 1890. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Flour, brls | 137,000 | 138,000 | 169,000 |
| Wheat, qrs | 174,000 | 168,000 | 172,000 |
| Corn, qrs | 138,000 | 77,000 | 210,000 |

The following were reported on passage to the United Kingdom on the dates named:

| | Feb. 28, 1891. | Feb. 21, 1891. | March 1, 1890. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Wheat and flour, qrs | 2,190,000 | 2,130,000 | 2,460,000 |
| Corn, qrs | 300,000 | 340,000 | 810,000 |

Also the following on passage to the Continent of Europe:

| | Feb. 28, 1891. | Feb. 21, 1891. | March 1, 1890. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Wheat, qrs | 680,000 | 820,000 | 400,000 |
| Corn, qrs | 50,000 | 50,000 | 330,000 |

Everett & Post report the average price of pig lead in Chicago for February at $4.14, against $3.87½ for the same period last year.

### GENERAL MARKETS.

BEANS—No change occurred, with a fair demand at practically firm figures when attractive. Navies, hand-picked, $2.20@2.30 per bu; medium, hand-picked, $2.10@2.15; poor to common lots, $1.40@1.75.

BROOM-CORN—Choice corn was firmly held, with a fair trade reported, chiefly in small lots. The receipts last week were 282,900 lbs; shipments, 197,794 lbs. Quotations: Fair to fine hurl, 4¾@5¼c per lb; rough and coarse hurl, according to color, 3@4½c; choice green carpet brush, 4½@5¼c; green self-working, 3½@4½c; crooked, 1½@2½c.

BUTTER—The market was higher but naturally unsettled, as buyers objected strenuously to the sharp advance instituted at Elgin last Monday. Stocks were small, however, and many markets East and West were nearly bare of supplies, with the production small, hence quotations were irregularly 2@3c higher than late last week. Buyers purchased sparingly. The receipts last week were 1,514,622 lbs.; shipments, 1,940,259. Revised quotations follow: Fancy separator goods, 31@32c; fine, 30@31c; fair to good, 27@29c; fancy dairies, 28@30c; medium to good, 20@26; roll butter, 19@22c; packing stock, fresh, 18@20c; old, 6@9c.

BUTTERINE—Dairy, solid, 11c; extra dairy, 13½c; fancy creamery, 16c; rolls and prints, ½c additional.

CHEESE—Though quiet this staple remained firm, with a fair number of orders received and stocks gradually decreasing. The receipts last week were 794,232 lbs.; shipments, 1,249,028 lbs. Quotations: Strictly choice full cream twins, 11@11¼c per lb; do cheddars, 10¾@10¾c; do Young Americas, 11¾@11½c; full cream goods, though slightly less desirable, sell at a fractional discount from above; pound skims, 9¼@10c; hard skims, 4@5c; brick cheese, 12¼@12½c.

DRIED FRUITS—Holders of choice fruit are usually firm in their views, and with the demand not urgent trade is necessarily quiet. Quotations: Choice to fancy evaporated apples, 13¾@15c per lb; fair to good, 11¼@13c; Northern sun-dried apples, 9@11¼c; Southern do, 8¼@11c; old peaches, 5@8¼c; new blackberries, 8@9½c; new evaporated raspberries, 29@30½c.

EGGS—There was an excellent demand and prices were firmly held at 13c per doz in a jobbing way.

GAME—The usual trade was recorded in ducks and rabbits, at the following quotations: Good to choice mallard ducks at $3.50@4.00 per doz; blue wing teal, $2.25@2.75; green wing teal, $1.50@2.00; small ducks, $1.25@2.00; jacksnipe, $1.25@1.75; rabbits, 75c@$1.00.

GREEN FRUITS—A quiet trade was scored, oranges meeting moderate sale and the softer weather permitting the shipment of perishable fruit, including cranberries. Quotations: Good to fancy apples, $4.75@5.50 per brl, and common stock, $3.00@4.00; bananas, $1.00@2.00 per bunch; Messina lemons, $3.50@4.25 per case; Florida bright oranges, $2.25@3.50 per case; California Riversides, $2.75@3.00; cranberries, Wisconsin bell and cherry, $7.00@8.50 per brl; bell and bugle, $12.00@12.50; Cape Cod, $11.00@12.00; pineapples, $3.00@4.00 per doz.

HAY—While poor and coarse hay was dull and only steady there was a good demand for choice lots and a slight advance was scored. Sales were: On track, 3 cars No. 1 timothy at $10.00@10.50; 2 cars No. 2 do at $8.50@9.00; 14 cars upland prairie at $8.50@10.00. Receipts, 541 tons; shipments, 22 tons.

HIDES—Though quiet a fair degree of firmness was present. The receipts last week were 1,571,380 lbs; shipments, 2,505,884 lbs. Quotations: No. 1 light and heavy green salted, 6½c per lb; No. 2 do, 5c; bull hides, 4½@5c; No. 1 calfskins, 8c; No. 2 do, 5½@6c; deacons, each, 25@30c.

POTATOES—Receipts continue small, and stocks are next to nothing. With a continued good demand the market is firm at top prices of the year. A demand is present for early varieties for seed purposes. Fair to choice Burbanks, $1.00@1.05 per bu on track; Rose and Beauty of Hebron, $1.00@1.05; common and mixed lots, 90@95c. Sweet potatoes—Illinois stock, $2.75@3.25 per brl.

POULTRY—The offerings were small, and while the demand was only fair general steadiness prevailed: Good to choice hen-turkeys, dressed, 13½@14½c per lb; mixed lots, 12@13c; gobblers, 11@12c; dressed chickens, 9¼@11½c; roosters, 5@6c; dressed ducks, 11@12½c; dressed geese, 9@10½c; live geese, full-feathered, $5.00@7.00 per doz.

SALT—This market was steady at the same figures which have ruled since last July, on the basis of 85c for Michigan in brls.

VEGETABLES—No change of consequence occurred, with a fair trade at sustained quotations: Old vegetables—Beets, $1.75@2.00 per brl; cabbages, $5.00@6.00 per 100; onions, $3.00@3.50

per bu., and $3.10@3.75 per brl; carrots, $1.00@1.25 per brl; rutabagas, 20@25c per bu. New vegetables—Celery, 25@35c per doz; cucumbers, $1.50@2.25 per doz; green onions, 25@35c per dozen bunches; Southern head lettuce, 25@40c per doz; new cabbages, $2.00@3.00 per crate; pie-plant, 40@50c per dozen bunches; radishes, 25@35c per dozen; spinach, 75c@$1.00 per brl; tomatoes, $2.50@3.50 per crate of 4 boxes, California grown.

WHISKY—The market was steady on the basis of $1.14.

WOOL—The small stocks show a steady decrease. The receipts last week were but 129,865 lbs; shipments, 278,378 lbs. Quotations are continued: Illinois, Wisconsin, Michigan, and Eastern Iowa—Coarse tub-washed, 27@30c per lb; medium, 29@35c; fine unwashed, 16@21c; medium unwashed, 21@25c; coarse washed, 28@30c. Nebraska, Minnesota, Kansas, and Western Iowa—Fine unwashed, 15@21c; medium unwashed, 19@23c; coarse unwashed, 20@21c.

## LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Following is a statement of the movement of live stock for the periods indicated, with comparative figures:

| Date. | Cattle. | Calves. | Hogs. | Sheep. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Receipts— | | | | |
| Monday, March 2 | 11,218 | 138 | 30,991 | 8,744 |
| Tuesday, March 3 | 6,600 | 200 | 29,000 | 7,000 |
| Week thus far | 17,818 | 338 | 59,991 | 15,744 |
| Same period last w'k | 28,191 | 301 | 66,618 | 22,077 |
| Shipments— | | | | |
| Monday, March 2 | 4,020 | ...... | 13,821 | 2,961 |
| Tuesday, March 3 | 2,800 | 100 | 12,000 | 2,000 |
| Week thus far | 6,820 | 100 | 25,821 | 4,961 |
| Same period last w'k | 7,741 | 102 | 33,700 | 5,860 |

Today's receipts are estimated at 14,000 cattle, 38,000 hogs.

CATTLE—Some early sales were made at slightly advanced prices, but later the feeling weakened and closing prices were a shade lower than Monday's quotations. The outside demand was quite brisk, while dressed-beef men were indifferent buyers. Two loads of 1,390-lb steers sold to Swift at $5.40, being the only bunch sold above $5.20. Exporters bought principally at $4.50@4.90 and shippers largely at $4.25@4.85. Some 1,198-lb distillery-fed steers sold at $4.90. Native cows sold largely at $1.75@2.60. Stock cattle steady with sales at $2.20@3.25, bulk at $2.90@3.25. Quotations:

| | |
|---|---|
| Prime to extra steers, 1,500@1,800 lbs | $5.55@5.70 |
| Good to fancy steers, 1,300@1,800 lbs | 4.75@5.45 |
| Fair to good steers, 1,100@1,400 lbs | 4.00@4.70 |
| Poor to medium steers, 900@1,200 lbs | 3.40@4.15 |
| Best native cows and heifers | 2.85@3.35 |
| Good native cows and heifers | 2.45@2.80 |
| Inferior to fair cows | 1.00@2.40 |
| Stock steers, 600@850 lbs | 1.80@2.80 |
| Feeding steers, 900@1,150 lbs | 2.90@3.60 |
| Veal calves, 100@400 lbs | 3.50@5.75 |

HOGS—The quality graded poorer than the Tuesday average, the proportion of heavyweights being quite small. The market ruled stronger and many sales showed 5c advance. Both packers and shippers purchased freely. Heavy sold at $3.40@3.80, bulk at $3.60@3.75; mixed at $3.40@3.75, bulk at $3.60@3.70; light at $3.55@3.70, bulk at $3.55@3.65; pigs, $2.75@3.55. A car-load of distillery-fed cattle averaging 190 lbs sold at $2.00 per 100 lbs.

SHEEP—Sheep were in fair supply and moderate demand. Values ruled steady and unchanged. Westerns averaging 87@126 lbs sold at $4.50@5.75, and 68@65-lb Texas at $4.35. Native sheep sold at $4.10@5.90, and lambs averaging 58@105 lbs at $5.30@6.00.

### OTHER MARKETS.

New York, March 3.—BEEVES—Receipts, 415 head, all for exporters and slaughterers. No trade. Feeling firm. Dressed beef steady at 7@8¼c. Shipments today, 3,320 quarters of beef; tomorrow, 760 quarters.

CALVES—Receipts, 226 head. Market steady; Western calves, $2.75@3.00.

SHEEP—Receipts, 224 head. Feeling steady.

HOGS—Receipts, including 1 car for sale, 12,524 head; market steady at $3.40@3.85.

Omaha, Neb., March 3.—CATTLE—Receipts, 2,850. Market active on desirable grades; others steady; feeders quiet; fancy 1,400 to 1,600 lb steers, of which there are liberal receipts, are quoted at $4.55@5.25; prime 1,200 to 1,475 lb steers at $3.95@4.65; fair to good, 1,050 to 1,350 lb steers at $2.75@4.15.

HOGS—Receipts, 7,650. Market active and about steady; closed easier; range, $3.15@3.55; bulk, $3.30@3.45; pigs and light lights, $1.75@3.00; light, $3.15@3.45; heavy, $3.40@3.55; mixed, $3.35@3.45.

SHEEP—Receipts, 187. Market steady: natives, $2.75@5.10; Westerns, $2.50@4.90.

Sioux City, Ia., March 3.—HOGS—Receipts, 1,300; 5c higher.

CATTLE—Receipts, 500; steady.

Kansas City, Mo., March 3.—CATTLE—Receipts, 2,690; shipments, 570; market strong; steers, $3.35@5.50; cows, $1.50@3.00; stockers and feeders, $2.55@3.85.

HOGS—Receipts, 11,100; shipments, 1,080; market strong; bulk, $3.25@3.60; all grades, $3.00@3.75.

SHEEP—Receipts, 1,050; market steady, unchanged.

St. Louis, Mo., March 3.—CATTLE—Receipts, 1,800; shipments, 100. Market steady; good to fancy natives, $4.70@5.25; fair to good natives, $3.90@4.75; stockers and feeders, $2.40@3.60; Texans and Indians, $2.60@4.15.

HOGS—Receipts, 5,800; shipments, 1,400. Market steady; fair to choice heavy, $3.60@3.75; mixed grades, $3.30@3.65; light, fair to best, $3.45@3.60.

SHEEP—Receipts, 400; shipments, 200. Market strong; good to choice, $4.00@5.30.

### BY TELEGRAPH.

Liverpool, March 3.—PROVISIONS—Pork is in poor demand; prices unchanged. Lard is in poor demand; spot and March, 29s 9d, steady; April and May, 30s, steady.

BREADSTUFFS—Wheat and flour are in fair demand; prices unchanged. CORN—Demand fair for spot and active for futures; spot, 5s 6d, firm; March, 5s 4¼d, firm; April, 5s 4¾d, firm; May, 5s 4½d, firm.

COTTON—Spot dull and lower; middling, 4 13-16d. Sales, 6,000 bales, of which 500 were for speculation and export and included 4,500 American. Futures closed weak; American middling L. M. C. March, 4 46-64@4 47-64d; March and April, 4 46-64@4 47-64d; April and May, 4 50-64@4 51-64d; May and June, 4 54-64d buyers; June and July, 4 58-64d sellers; July and August, 4 60-64@4 61-64d; August and September, 4 61-64@4 62-64d; September and October, 4 61-64@4 62-64d; October and November, 4 61-64d sellers.

New York, March 3.—[Special.]—COTTON—There was a brisk speculation at a decline of 7 to 8 points, closing at a slight recovery from the lowest figures. Liverpool was 3 to 4 points lower, closing weak after sales on the spot of 6,000 bales. Here on the spot the market was dull and 1-16c lower, with middling uplands at 8⅞c; no sales. The Southern spot markets were in some cases lower. The exports from the ports today comprise 9,650 bales to Great Britain and 11,948 to the continent. The receipts at the ports today were 21,882 bales, against 19,987 this day last week and 8,462 this day last year. Total thus far for the week, 68,564 bales, against 67,309 thus far last week. Options closed dull but steady after sales of 132,300 bales.

| Months. | Sales. | Highest. | Lowest. |
|---|---|---|---|
| March | 12,000 | 8.55 | 8.50 |
| April | 15,200 | 8.66 | 8.59 |
| May | 18,100 | 8.75 | 8.67 |
| June | 16,300 | 8.83 | 8.76 |
| July | 22,000 | 8.91 | 8.84 |
| August | 15,700 | 8.97 | 8.91 |
| September | 2,400 | 8.91 | 8.91 |
| October | 4,000 | 9.00 | 8.94 |
| November | 1,400 | 8.98 | 8.95 |
| December | 4,100 | 9.01 | 8.94 |
| January | 3,200 | 9.03 | 8.98 |

COFFEE—The sale of options were 45,500 bags and prices opened 5 to 15 points higher, and closed steady. The receipts at Rio for two days were 14,000 bags and at Santos 12,000 bags. Rio exchange, 15c. Rio here on the spot was less active but firm at 18¼c for No. 7. Sales: 500 bags No. 7 at 18¼c; 500 bags No. 5 at 19 3-16c; 750 bags Santos No. 7 at 18¼c to arrive; 500 bags do No. 8 at 19c, ex ship; 15,000 bags do No. 7 to be shipped on private terms; 1,200 bags Bahia at 18c for No. 9; 1,957 bags Maracaibo; 500 bags Central American, and 370 bags Laguayra on private terms.

WHEAT—At one time was ⅜@½c higher, but lost that improvement and closed ⅜@½c lower for the day after light trading. No. 2 red was quoted at $1.09. Small sales of No. 3 red were reported at $1.02. Option sales, 1,520,000 bu.

CORN—Was more active on speculation and prices ran up ¾@⅞c. Cash sales, 48,000 bu, including 16,000 for export. No. 2 mixed in elevator, 65¼@65¾c; No. 2 white in car lots 61c, and low mixed, yellow, steamer mixed, and steamer yellow at 65¼@65¾c. Option sales, 1,600,000 bu.

OATS—Were ½@¾c higher, with a fair business. Cash sales, 86,000 bu. No. 2 mixed, 55c; No. 2 white 55@55½c; No. 3 do, 54c; ungraded mixed, 54@56c; do white, 55@61c; No. 2 white for March, 55@55½c; April, 55¼@55¾c; May, 55@55¾c. Option sales, 255,000 bu.

BUTTER—Best creamery, 34@35c.

CHEESE—Fancy State, 10¾@11c.

EGGS—11½@18¼c.

SUGAR—Raw ⅛c lower; it was pressed for sale; fair refining, 3⅛c. Refined active and firm; cut loaf and crushed 6¾c; powdered and granulated, 6⅛c; mold A, 6⅛c; standard A, 6 11-16c; cubes, 6⅛c.

FLOUR—Receipts, 23,547 packages; exports, 3,760 brls, 3,555 sacks; quiet, unchanged; sales, 19,100 brls.

DRY GOODS—Trade was going active with jobbers, and especially in wash fabrics, woolen goods, and fancy prints. Prices were steady. The market remains in good shape. Business in clothing woolens has now entered upon a between-seasons period, with business so far moderately satisfactory.

PETROLEUM—Was dull in the early hours, but after noon a pressure to sell from the West caused a decline of ⅛c, after which the market closed strong. Pennsylvania oil, spot, opened at 76c; highest, 76c; lowest, 76c; closed, 76c. April option opened at 76½c; highest, 76¾c; lowest, 76⅛c; closing, 76¾c. Lima oil, no sales. Total sales, 82,000 brls.

Boston, Mass., March 3.—[Special.]—BUTTER—Western extra creamery, 29@30c; fancy well-known marks higher; firsts and extra firsts, 25@28c; extra imitation creamery, 25@26c; factory choice, 22@24c; New York and Vermont extra creamery, 30c; New York and Vermont dairy, good to choice, 20@26c; Eastern creamery, good to choice, 27@29c.

CHEESE—Northern choice, 11c; Western choice, 10c; sage, 11¼@12c.

EGGS—Eastern extras, 19¼@20c; fancy near-by stock higher; firsts, 19c; extra Vermont and New Hampshire, 19½@20c; Western extras, 19¼c; Michigan choice, 19½@20c; Southern choice, 19c.

CORN—Quiet, with spot sales of steamer yellow on track billed through at 69¼@70c; shipping price, 70@70½c for Chicago No. 3 yellow; country yellow, 69@69½c; high mixed spot, 70c; steamer yellow, 69½@70c; steamer, 68¼c; good no grade, 65¼@68c, with off lots down as to quality.

OATS—In fair demand, with prices firm; Chicago No. 2 whites, to ship, 57½@58c, and 57c for No. 3 white; Minneapolis No. 2 whites, to ship, 57½c; clipped oats, to arrive, 58½@59c; fancy clipped, spot, 59½@60½c; No. 2 white, 57½c for track lots; No. 3 white, 56¾c for track lots; low grades nominal, 54@56c.

Duluth, Minn., March 3.—[Special.]—WHEAT—Dullness and inactivity were the features of the market today. Buyers and sellers of futures fought shy of each other. Closing prices were: No. 1 hard, cash, 99c; March, 99¾c; May, $1.00½; No. 1 Northern, cash, 91c; March, 91½c; May, 96c; No. 2 Northern, cash, 87¼c. Cars on track—Wheat, 25; last year 24. Receipts—Wheat, 17,904 bu.

St. Louis, Mo., March 3.—GRAIN—Wheat opened unchanged to ¼c lower, as compared with yesterday's close, then declined, but soon recovered, and an advance was secured. The close was strong and about the same as yesterday. No. 2 red cash, 97¼@98c; May, 97¼@98c, closing 97¾c bid; July, 87¾@88c, closing 87¾c; August, 86@86¾c, closing 86¾c bid. Corn was 1-8c up at the opening and continued to advance, with occasional set-backs until the close, which was at near the top prices of the day. No. 2 cash, 58¼@58¾c; May, 58@58¾c, closing 58¾c bid; July, 58¼c, closing 58¾c, nominal. Oats firm and higher, but quiet; No. 2 cash, 49@49¼c; May, 47¼@48c, closing 47¾c bid.

PROVISIONS—Market stronger for dry salt meats and bacon, steady for pork and lard, with good demand for all stock. Pork—Standard mess, $10.00@10.25. Lard, $5.80. Dry salt meats, boxed shoulders, $4.25; longs and ribs, $4.90; short clear, $4.90. Bacon—Boxed shoulders, $4.50; longs and ribs, $5.30@5.35; short clear, $5.50@5.75.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 40,000 bu; corn, 75,000 bu; oats, 35,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 38,000 bu; corn, 32,000 bu; oats, [illegible] bu.

Philadelphia, Pa., March 3.—GRAIN—Wheat—Quiet; ½@⅝c higher; No. 2 red, in export elevator, $1.05¼; No. 2 red, March, $1.05¾@1.05⅞; April, $1.06⅝@1.07; May, $1.06¾@1.07. Corn—Strong; No. 3 mixed, in grain depot, 65c; steamer No. 3 yellow, in grain depot, 65¼c; No. 3 high mixed and yellow, in grain depot, 66½c; No. 2 mixed, in export elevator, 64c; No. 2 mixed, March, 64@64¼c; April, 63½@64c; May, 63½@64c; June, 63½@64c. Oats—Car-lots firm and higher; futures quiet; No. 3 white, 55½c; No. 2 white, 54@54½c; No. 2 white, March, 54@54¼c; April, 54¼@54¾c; May, 54¾@55c; June, 54½@54¾c.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 4,000 bu; corn, 38,500 bu; oats, 38,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 1,100 bu; corn, 3,100 bu; oats, 9,000 bu.

Minneapolis, Minn., March 3.—WHEAT—Cash wheat was very slow today. Local millers bought sparingly, holding back, apparently hoping to get the price down nearer May on No. 1 Northern. The receipts were somewhat larger, which, with the dull condition existing in futures, helped them in their object. Yesterday's sales were made about 1c above May, while the difference was only about ½c. Low grades were dull. There was more or less wheat worked to go out, but there was no prominent buying. Receipts for 24 hours, 193 cars; shipments, 93 cars. Closing quotations: No. 1 hard, March, 96c; on track, 97c. No. 1 Northern, March and April, 93c; May, 94¾c; on track, 95c. No. 2 Northern, March, 92c; on track, 92½@93c.

Toledo, O., March 3.—GRAIN—Wheat easier; cash, 99½c; May, $1.00¾; July, 93¾c; August, 91c. Corn active; cash, 56c; May, 56¼c; oats steady; No. 2 white, 50c.

CLOVER-SEED—Dull; cash and March, $4.60; April, $4.65 asked.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 2,034 bu; corn, 32,738 bu; oats, 500 bu; clover-seed, 60 bags.

SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 2,031 bu; corn, 28,100 bu; rye, 600 bu; clover-seed, 630 bags.

Baltimore, Md., March 3.—GRAIN—Wheat—Western firm; No. 2 winter red, spot and March, $1.01¾@1.02; May, $1.04@1.04¼. Corn—Western strong and higher; mixed, spot and March, 63¾@63¼c; May, 61¾@61¼c; steamer, 61¾@62c. Oats—Firmer, better demand; fair offerings; Western white 54@55c; do do mixed 53½@53c; graded No. 2 white 54½@55c.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 4,246 bu; corn, 54,651 bu; rye, 600 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 761 bu; corn, 33,171 bu.

Peoria, Ill., March 3.—GRAIN—Corn firm; No. 2, 54c; No. 3, 53@53½c; No. 4, 51½c. Oats active, higher; No. 2 white, 47½@47¾c; No. 3 white, 46¾@47c.

WHISKY—Firm; wines, $1.15; spirits, $1.17.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 2,000 bu; corn, 50,400 bu; oats, 30,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 4,550 bu; corn, 12,900 bu; oats, 36,500 bu.

Buffalo, N. Y., March 3.—WHEAT—No 1 hard dull at $1.13¼; No. 1 Northern, $1.10½@1.11¼; No. 2 red, $1.04¼. Corn—No. 2, 61½c.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 4,000 bu; corn, 15,000.

SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 3,000.

Wilmington, N. C., March 3.—TURPENTINE—Firm, 37c.

## BIRTHDAY OF POPE LEO XIII.

### Older than Any Sovereign in Europe—Eighty-one Years of Age March 2.

ROME, March 1.—Leo XIII. is the oldest sovereign in Europe. Born the 2d of March, 1810, the 2d of March this year he will consequently enter his eighty-second year. The Emperor William, who alone was his elder among rulers, has preceded him to the grave. Giovacchio (Joachim) Pecci, which was the Pope's name before he was raised to the chair of St. Peter, belonged to a noble but not wealthy family of Carpineto Romano, a small town situated among the Alban Hills, off the railroad that leads from Rome to Naples. The little borough, for it is naught else, has nothing to show a stranger save a handful of small, tumble-down, smoke-blackened houses. No architectural beauty or archæological interest attracts the visitor to this spot, although the place is picturesquely beautiful enough in site, and its soil is fertile, producing corn, chestnuts, and olives in generous abundance. Goats, too, and swine and poultry thrive in its precincts. Hence the place is not poor, despite its poverty-stricken look. So good are the hams of Carpineto, that "the prisoner of the Vatican" accepts with pleasure the offerings of his faithful fellow-townsmen when they take the form, as they usually do, of well-cured hams made from the nimble limbs of the tall, lean, good-tempered pigs which follow their herdsman like sheep over his native hills. The Carpinetani say their greatest fellow-townsman, the Holy Father, is a ciocciaro—i. e., one of those peasants whose costumes are so familiar on canvas and on the shoulders of the models that haunt the streets of Italian towns, men who speak a queer sort of unintelligible patois, and wear the sandal-shoon which flap and clatter on the ground with the sound of Cho-Cha-Cho-Cha, whence they have received their name. Nor is the Pope Leo the first occupant of the chair of St. Peter who comes from among these hills. The great Innocent III., Gregory IX., Alexander IV., and Boniface VIII. were all ciocciari. Cardinal Antonelli, too, was a ciocciaro. It would seem as though this were specially Papal soil.

How strong is the feeling which Leo XIII. ever retained for his family is shown in a letter from him, the first lines written after his election, which is preserved in a gold frame in the house of his fathers. It hangs on the wall over the bed where he was in the habit of sleeping during his visits to his native town. This letter, written with a visibly trembling hand, runs as follows:

"Dear Brothers: I write to tell you that the Holy College of Cardinals has this morning raised my unworthiness to the chair of St. Peter. This is the first letter which I write as Pope. It is intended for all my family, for whom I pray to Heaven for all happiness, and to whom I send in love my apostolic benediction. Pray much for me to the Lord. LEO XIII."

None are now left of the immediate family of his Holiness, which consisted of four brothers and two sisters. The last to die was his brother, Cardinal Guiseppe Pecci, a Jesuit, whose death about two years ago was a source of deep grief to the Pope, and on that occasion, as on so many others when grieved or distressed, Leo had recourse to his pen, and wrote a series of sonnets to commemorate his fraternal friend. A nephew and a niece of the Pope, both married, are still living at Carpineto, and rightly proud of their Papal uncle.

Joachim Pecci showed an inclination for study in very early life. There is a large chestnut tree in Carpineto under which he spent many hours in reading. From boyhood the supernatural attracted him strongly. In the year 1818 he entered the Jesuits' College at Viterbo, being then but 8 years old. Here he remained for six years. At 14 he entered the Jesuits' College in Rome. At that time Leo XII. was Pope. The young Joachim often saw him, and the personality of the Holy Father made so strong an impression on him that when he himself assumed the tiara he called himself by the same name.

Young Pecci was a member of the Academy of Noble Ecclesiastics and frequented diligently the Collegium Romanum, the principal training school for Jesuit Professors. At 20 he fell ill, partly from overwork. He thought himself dying, and wrote an elegy on his prospects of early death, which ended with words which may be thus freely translated:

"Trembling anguish shall not conquer me; no, nor death himself in his might. Gladly I await him. The joys of this fleeting life could never move me. I ever longed after the eternal. The mortal enchains not my spirit. He who reeks his home after long exile is happy when he sees his bark approaching the haven."

Leo XIII. is older than any Cardinal. Since his accession more than sixty Cardinals have died. Among these are three of his Secretaries of State, Cardinal Franchi, whose death gave rise to grave suspicions of poison, Cardinal Nina, and Cardinal Jacobini. Among them also was his brother, Cardinal Pecci.

He studies, and writes, and reigns from early morn to dewy eve. One of his secretaries told us that his private correspondence was appalling in its bulk and extension. He reads the newspapers carefully and keeps himself informed of the daily progress of events. He is said to have been infinitely amused with the comments upon his drive in the summer and to be delighted at the fall of Crispi. His life is most regular and his diet of the simplest. He rises early and betakes himself first to his chapel for private prayers, then he says mass, after which he takes his coffee and a slice of bread. Then he commences his work, after which he walks in the Vatican garden. In summer his walks are deferred until the evening. He always dines alone. The entertaining at the Vatican is done by the Cardinal Rampolla del Tindaro, Secretary of State, in his magnificent apartment in the Vatican. His Holiness drinks but little wine and always mixes it with water. All his meals are perfectly simple. After supper he betakes himself to prayer. He often works late into the night, and only the careful watching of his physician, Dr. Ceccarelli, prevents him from overtasking his strength.

Although Leo XIII. is opposed to the modern spirit in politics, he has a high admiration for the physical victories of modern science.

## ARE NOT WORTH THE GOVERNMENT LIEN

### C. P. Huntington Discusses the Condition of the Pacific Roads.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 2.—C. P. Huntington prints a letter to Congress this morning reviewing his connection with the Central Pacific railroad and the pending legislation on the Pacific railroads. Mr. Huntington says that the time is fast approaching when the bonds advanced by the Government will become due, and in case they are not paid it is possible for the Government to take possession of the road.

He thinks it would not be prudent or politic for the Government to take the step, as the road could be built for less than the Government lien. He said the proposed bill will bring back to the Government all the advances made to Pacific roads and give to the Government a larger interest on the money than the Government would have to pay if it went into the market to borrow. The Pacific roads get an extension of time to forty-four years which is absolutely necessary. He promises that the Central Pacific would abide by that agreement, paying interest and principal semi-annually until extinguished and the Government would be amply secured. Mr. Huntington does not believe that any one who wishes to deal fairly with the companies while serving the best interests of the Government will object to the proposition.

### An Important Libel Suit.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Feb. 28.—An interesting case was tried in the City Court of Augusta yesterday—that of Jesse J. Whitehead of Oconee County against the Augusta *Chronicle*, an action for libel. The *Chronicle* last August published an item which alleged that Whitehead had become involved in a row in which a man named Shipp was killed and another named Atkinson mortally wounded. The *Chronicle* pleaded in defense that the article was copied into its columns from a reputable and trustworthy paper in Georgia; that no malice was intended; that it offered to print a correction, but that the only reparation asked by Whitehead was a moneyed consideration. Whitehead's counsel held that the article was entirely untrue and originated at the hands of some neighbors with whom he was in feud. Judge Ive decided that the article did not charge any particular crime and the case against the *Chronicle* was nonsuited. The case attracted much attention and is the first libel suit tried here in twenty-five years.

### How Canada Is Mercilessly Taxed.

*New York World*: Sir Charles Tupper, High Commissioner residing in London, is made to point a moral and adorn a tale in the present political situation in Canada. The Montreal *Herald*, representing the anti-Tory party, prints a few figures from the records to show that it cost the Canadian taxpayers $84,000 to set Sir Charles up in housekeeping in London, in addition to which he has cost them $14,000 annually since 1883, not to mention four other members of the Tupper family who are maintained in expensive offices without returning anything in particular except the glitter they lend to society. It is these little things which make the present campaign over the border interesting.

## ANOTHER L ROAD VICTORY

### THE WEST LAKE STREET COMPANY WINS AN IMPORTANT POINT.

Complainants Have No Standing in Court Except for Personal Damages—Information Filed by the State's-Attorney Regarding an Annual Meeting of the American Mutual Live-Stock Insurance Company—A $40,000 Estate Administered—Two Divorce Cases—The Record.

The West Lake Street Elevated railroad company won an important point before Judge Horton yesterday in the suit brought by Patrick O'Donnell and other property-owners on West Lake street. Last summer the case was referred to Master in Chancery Windes to take evidence on the question whether complainants were entitled to a preliminary injunction to restrain the construction of the elevated railroad. The master reported back that he was of opinion that the propertyowners were not entitled to the relief they sought, and it was exceptions to this finding that brought the matter before Judge Horton yesterday.

During the trial before the master Gen. Edsall on behalf of the propertyowners waived the question of personal damage to complainants' property as immaterial. But Judge Horton considered the question of personal damages of vital importance to complainants as showing their standing in court. Before going any further the court passed on that point.

"The propertyowners abutting the improvement," said the Judge, "have a special property right as to ingress, egress, light, and air. If they are not affected in this, then they have no more right to complain than the general public. A nuisance may be public or private or both. If it is a public nuisance, then this bill should be brought by the public authorities and the complainants had no standing in court unless they were damaged by the improvement. For this reasons the exceptions to the master's report are overruled."

This leaves the case in a petition for trial on the merits. There being no injunction in force the company can complete its road. Gen. Edsall, however, asked the court for authority to file a supplemental bill attacking the ordinance of 1890, which gives the company the right to construct the road. The original bill seeks to annul the first ordinance granted to the company in 1889.

### FRAUD AND CONSPIRACY CHARGED.

Information Filed Regarding the American Mutual Live-Stock Insurance Company.

On the relation of John A. Gernes State's-Attorney Longenecker filed an information in the Circuit Court yesterday to compel F. A. Rehkopf, D. F. Colby, E. D. Smith, B. Muehrke, J. H. Rueter, John Meenhins, John Forbes, William Heise, and J. R. Wilson to show by what authority they are acting as directors of the American Mutual Live-Stock Insurance company.

Notice was given for an annual meeting of the policyholders of the company to be held at No. 218 La Salle street Feb. 3, 1891, between the hours of 3 and 5 p. m. Among those who had no right to assemble were Rehkopf, Rueter, Wilson, and Colby. At the time of the meeting Gernes was President, E. H. Dawson Secretary, and John Stirlen Vice-President of the company. They had a large number of proxies which would have constituted a majority of the votes.

As the result of a conspiracy, it is said, Gernes, Dawson, and Stirlen were arrested on false charges of embezzlement just when the meeting was to take place, and before they could give bail before Justice Blume the meeting occurred and the respondents elected to office. The whole arrangement is deemed a fraudulent scheme to get control of the company, and the court is asked to right the alleged wrong and oust the present Board of Directors.

### J. C. Clement's Will Probated.

Mrs. Diana H. Clement, residing at No. 69 Warren avenue, secured letters testamentary yesterday on the estate of her late husband, James C. Clement, who left an estate valued at $40,000. After devising the homestead to the widow the will provides that she receive the income from the estate until the youngest daughter arrives at the age of 25. Then Mrs. Clement is to receive $5,000 and the residue of the property goes equally to the two daughters, Anna and Belle Clement.

### Divorce by Agreement.

When the contested divorce case of Charles Mosler against Eliza Mosler was partly heard before Judge Collins yesterday the parties came to a sudden settlement. The wife agreed to allow her husband to get his decree of divorce on condition that he grant her the custody of their two children. He consented, and made out a case of infidelity against his wife. Mosler is a carriage painter.

### Catlin vs. Catlin.

Mrs. Hattie E. Catlin began divorce proceedings in the Circuit Court against her husband, Herman E. Catlin, a traveling engineer and salesman said to own considerable property. She charges him with cruelty and infidelity. Catlin is also accused of neglecting to provide for his wife, thus compelling her to earn her own living by dressmaking.

### May Fence in the Street.

Judge Clifford yesterday took under advisement the ejectment suit of George A. Springer against the city to secure possession of land right on Forty-fifth street and extending from Stewart avenue to Wentworth avenue. If Mr. Springer wins he will be entitled to a large portion of the width of the street and extending over 1,200 feet in length. People who bought the land on each side of the street have built houses along each side of it, but if Mr. Springer wins the case he will have the power to fence in the entire street and the city will be compelled to begin condemnation proceedings. Fernando Jones was a witness yesterday and told many interesting facts about the land speculation in early Chicago and the methods then in vogue of laying out subdivisions.

### THE COURT RECORD.

Superior Court—New Suits.

131,871—Grace D. Balkom vs. City. Case, $5,000. Case, Hudd & Hogan, attys.

131,872—A. L. Russell vs. A. E. Tray and R. F. Sheridan. Conf. judgt., $36.85. Thornton & Chancellor, attys.

131,873—Eliza O'Kennedy vs. Mary L. Sanders. Same, $321. J. J. O'Kennedy, atty.

131,874—Marian Badetzkey vs. W. N. Alley, Randall H. White and J. T. Yance. Bill. C. T. Palmer, solr.

131,875—Samuel H. Kahn vs. Harry Hyams. Conf. judgt., $893.41. J. Newman, atty.

131,876—Johnstown Woolen Spinning Co. vs. Wm. Goodfriend. Asst., $1,060. Paden & Gridley, attys.

131,877—John J. Smith vs. Frank and William Smith, —— Beard, Edward Roby, and Clara S. Mason. Bill. Adams & Hamilton, solrs.

131,878—Arthur J. Cooke vs. Louis Rodecker. Conf. judgt., $79.66. Hofheimer & Zeisler, attys.

131,879—U. S. Brewing Co. vs. Joseph Nojemnik. Same, $1,761.82. E. Furthmann, atty.

131,880—Joseph Nojemnik use of U. S. Brewing Co. vs. Vengel Scheinr. Garn. Same atty.

131,881—Daniel Delaney et al. vs. Thomas Considine. Conf. judgt., $457.51. F. T. Colby, atty.

131,882—Same vs. Patrick Corcoran. Same $450.19. Same atty.

131,883—John W. Thomas vs. Frederick Koehler, John Gunzenhauser, and John R. Lindgren. Bill. Runyan & Runyan, solrs.

131,884—Henry Sharon vs. Spoor Mackey. Asst., $10,000. J. A. Sleeper, atty.

131,885—Bill. Withheld for service.

131,886—Bill. Same.

Withheld cases—131,850—M. B. Curtis, use of J. B. Jeffery Printing company, vs. Benjamin Leavitt and Julius Kahn. Garn. L. Evans and F. Arnd, attys. (Feb. 28.)

Circuit Court—New Suits.

89,317—Moses F. Rittenhouse et al. vs. James T. Kelly. Asst., $2,000. Murphy & Cummings, attys.

89,318—People ex rel Daniel Farn vs. J. H. Gilbert. Hab. corp. Deneen & McEwen, attys.

89,319—D. W. McDonald vs. H. Victor Love. Conf. judgt., $419.83. W. Wood, atty.

89,320—W. A. Pillinger et al. vs. William Amerson. Appl.

89,321—Bill. Withheld for service.

89,322—Annie Kadison vs. Albert P. Kadison. Bill for div. Armstrong & Dyche, solrs.

89,323—Nettie V. Scott vs. George W. Scott. Same. C. S. Dwyer, solr.

89,324—In re Est. of Russell Abbey. Appl. from Probate Ct.

89,325—Alfred A. Bredow vs. Marie Bredow. Bill for div. Prussing, Hutchins & Goodrich, solrs.

89,326—Roswell A. Breed vs. David H. Robbins. Asst., $1,000. G. E. Foss, atty.

89,327—Samuel H. Kahn vs. Harry Hyans. Asst., $1,200. J. Newman, atty.

89,328—John Addison vs. Clarence R. Vane and Dyke V. Keidy. Covt., $800. Tolman & Simons, attys.

89,329—A. K. Alvard vs. Firemen's Ins. Co. Asst., $4,000. H. H. C. Miller and W. S. Holden, attys.

89,330—James B. Goodman, assignee, vs. Charles F. Holman and Florence Crowley. Asst., $500. Herrick & Allen, attys.

89,331—August Dolinski vs. Mary Dolinski. Bill for div. Holden & Buzzell, solrs.

89,332—Lena Pennell vs. W. C. S. R. R. Co. and John J. Karstens. Case, $1,500. W. B. Cunningham, atty.

89,333—Henry Sampson vs. Alpheus C. and Elvira C. Badger, Benjamin V. and Isabella F. Page, Wm. and Carrie R. Sprague, Wm. P. and Elizabeth A. Clark, Charles M. and Ella D. Sturges. Bill. Smith & Harlan, solrs.

89,334—William H. Stevens vs. Henry J. Murray. Bill. Ham'in & Holland, solrs.

89,335—People, use of H. Stroh, vs. Samuel Myers, John A. Ziehn, and Maria Leshner. Debt, $5,000; das., $5,000. L. M. Ackley, atty.

89,336—Alfred C. Bryan, recvr., vs. Louis A. Brown. Asst., $1,500. Jesse Holdom, atty.

89,337—F. Friedman vs. Max Schwartz et al. Appl.

89,338—Anton Grabowski vs. W. Jaidzinski. Appl.

89,339—E. J. Field vs. Johanes Johnson. Appl.

89,340—People ex rel. John A. Germey vs. F. A. Rehkopf et al. Information. J. M. Longenecker, atty.

89,341—Matilda Pollam vs. Augusta and Hermann Hobus. Asst., $1,000. C. A. Shirley, atty.

89,342—P. P. Bush vs. George H. Herns. Appl.

89,343—George F. Kimball vs. Julius A. and Nannie M. Coleman and Sarah L. Wild. Bill. H. W. Wolseley, solr.

89,344—Marcus M. Brown vs. Turlington W. Harvey. Case, $2,500. J. Newman, atty.

89,345—Lars Nelson vs. John Woodstrom. Asst., $800. G. A. Du Puy, atty.

89,346—Theodore D. Robb, admr., vs. Mary E. and George C. Robb. Petn. to sell real est. J. N. Barker, solr.

89,347—Nathan Cohn vs. Benjamin Lindauer et al. Bill. Dale & Francis and F. W. Becker, solrs.

89,348—Theodore Seckel, admr., vs. Joseph Schuster. Asst., $2,000. D. F. & T. A. Hendricks, attys.

89,349—W. W. Charles vs. Frederick Cogswell. Case, $10,000. Fuller & Fyffe, attys.

89,350—John J. Mill et al. vs. John Sebastian. Appeal.

89,351—Ellie F. Mollitt et al. vs. Chicago House Furnishing Co. Trespass, $2,000. E. T. Cahill, atty.

89,352—Charles E. Fritsch vs. Gus. Wischmann. Appeal.

89,353—Josef Hladoon vs. W. C. S. R. R. Co. Case, $5,000. Kraus, Mayer & Stein, attys.

89,354—Mary Morgan vs. Richard Morgan. Bill for divorce. C. R. Adams, solr.

89,355—Malcolm McDonald Lumber Co. vs. Wm. Conroy. Asst., $600. E. C. Ferguson and Goodnow, attys.

89,356—Lizzie Jeronsek vs. Vaclav Jeronsek. Bill for div. E. A. Fisher, solr.

89,357—Asst. Withheld for service.

89,358—George D. Pease vs. Nells Jensen et al. Bill. C. J. Kavanagh, solr.

89,359—Gest Wein Co. vs. Charles Bellster. Appl.

89,360—Angeline Clapp vs. Samuel A. Kean. Asst. $7,500. Kraus, Mayer & Stein, attys.

89,361—C. Hawks et al. vs. Same. Asst., $7,500. Same attys.

89,362—J. A. Chapman vs. Same. Asst., $7,500. Same attys.

89,363—Granite City Bk. vs. Same. Asst., $3,500. Same attys.

89,364—Francis B. Peabody et al. vs. Charles P. Dewey and J. Nelson Vance. Asst., $7,000. E. B. Smith, atty.

89,365—Alice J. Knettle vs. Leonard Friesleben et al. Bill. F. Babbage, solr.

89,366—Fil T. Zimmerman vs. Melvina Zimmerman. Bill for div. Bangs & Thompson, solrs.

Withheld cases—89,315—Hattie P. Catlin vs. Herman E. Catlin. Bill. R. McConnell, solr. (Mch. 2).

County Court—New Suit.

9,192—Columbia Elevator Co. to John E. Casley. Assignment. Assets, $15,000; liabilities, $15,000. H. W. Wolseley, atty.

Judgments.

JUDGE ANTHONY—127,765—Chicago Bank Note Co. vs. D. K. Higgins. On findg., $475. Appl., bond and bill ex. in 20 ds.

127,578—David Pfaelzer et al. vs. George T. Brown. By deflt., $300 debt, $120.20 das.; debt to be dischgd., etc.; dis. as to Howard and Berwin.

127,834—George I. Henners vs. Ivan Schey. On ver., $1,000.

JUDGE ALTGELD—131,116—First Natl. Bank of F. vs. Chicago Window-Glass Co. Deflt., $217.12.

Decrees.

JUDGE BRENTANO—Mary J. from George V. Lighthall; dec. div.

JUDGE TULEY—3,056, Stormel vs. Johns et al.; dec. sale.—3,127, Menshing vs. Allan et al.; dec.—3,120, Menshing vs. Allen et al.; dec.

JUDGE COLLINS—Lamb vs. Lamb; final dec.—2,210, Livingston vs. Allan; dec. sale.

JUDGE HORTON—497—Blair vs. Conger; dec.—3,109, Menshing vs. Allan; dec. sale.—2,943, Reeve vs. Stone; dec. sale.—86,745, William H. from Kate M. Chick; dec. div.

The Call.

SUPREME COURT—Meets at 9 a. m.

JUDGE HAWES—Set case: 3,957, Furness vs. Campbell. Trial call (March calr.): Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7. No. 4,535, Jahn vs. Jahn, on hearing.

JUDGE ANTHONY—Calendar No. 1. Trial call, Nos. 11,449, 11,444, 11,492, 11,801, 11,807, 11,837, 11,838, 11,841, 11,842, 11,845, 11,846, 11,847, 11,848.

JUDGE ALTGELD—Calendar No. 3. Trial call, Nos. 6,575, 8,589, 8,593, 8,701, 8,706. No. 8,561, O'Connell vs. C. C. Ry. Co., on trial.

JUDGE BRENTANO—Appeal calendar. No first call. Trial call Nos. 11,043, 11,065, 11,131, 11,136, 9,348, 10,768, 7,790, 11,198, 11,210, 11,211, 11,241.

JUDGE TULEY—(February calendar)—Nos. 11, 12. No. 8, Conger vs. Conger, on hearing.

JUDGE COLLINS—Nos. 77, 3,819, 78, 79.

JUDGE HORTON—No. 227, Schenberger vs. Furst. —— Ballard vs. Strickman.

JUDGE CLIFFORD—No first call. Trial call, Nos. 378, 438½, 1,537, 486, 1,137, 580, 582, 584, 585, 589, 590, 591, 592, 595, 596, 597.

JUDGE GRINNELL—No announcement.

JUDGE MCCONNELL—No 1st call; trial call, Nos. 2,030, 2,055, 346, 2,026, 2,044, 1,518, 2,024. Nos. 2,029, Tenney vs. First Nat. Bk., on trial.

JUDGE DRIGGS—No call. No. 807, C. and S. S. R. T. R. R. Co. vs. Kent, on trial.

APPELLATE COURT—Motions.

JUDGE GRESHAM—Submitted cases.

JUDGE BLODGETT—Set motions.

JUDGE SCALES—Evanston special, 128. No. 7,779, in re Randall, 2 p.m.; 9,074, in re Kean. (Petn. of Schultz.) No. 8,204, V. of Evanston vs. N. W. Univ., on trial.

JUDGE KOHLSAAT—General business.

JUDGE SHEPARD—No. 871, 1,040, 1,165, 1,189, 1,222, 1,225, 413, 525, 533, 614, 622, 634, 1,284, 1,285, 1,287, 1,290, 1,292, 1,297, and 1,391.

JUDGE TUTHILL—Branch 2—Nos. 1,283, 1,286, 1,288, 1,289, 1,291, 1,293, 1,298, 1,300, 1,302, 1,306, 1,316 to 1,320, 1,322, 1,325, 1,328, 1,330, 1,332, and 1,335.

JUDGE BAKER—Branch 3—Quasi-criminal calendar.

Illinois Suprme Court.

OTTAWA, Ill., March 3.—[Special.]—The Supreme Court met today, with Chief Justice Schofield and Justices Craig, Bailey, Baker, and Wilkin on the bench.

Rehearing docket—11—First National Bank vs. Adams; motion for leave to file additional authorities.

17—Roby vs. Colehour; motion for leave to substitute corrected abstracts for those on file and to expunge the statement and opinion and vacate judgment.

18—Roby vs. Colehour; same motion.

19—Roby vs. Colehour; same motion.

20—Roby vs. Colehour; same motion.

22—County of Cook vs. Sennott; motion by default to dismiss writ of error.

32—Shutz vs. Sweeney; motion for leave to file notice nunc pro tunc.

People's Docket.—2—Spahn vs. People; motion for time to file abstracts and briefs.

4—Nowacrik vs. People; motion for time to file abstracts.

Civil Docket.—83—Ingalls vs. Allen; motion for leave to withdraw record.

10—Guertin vs. Mombleau; motion to strike additional record from files.

15—Same vs. Same; motion for time to file record and for continuance.

45—Dorman vs. Brocton; motion for time to file record, abstracts, and briefs.

48—Shannahan vs. Stevens; motion for time to file briefs.

Adjourned till 9 o'clock tomorrow.

United States Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 3.—[Special.]—The Supreme Court of the United States met today and transacted the following business:

690, etc.—Robert et al., executors, plaintiffs in error, vs. Victor Fauche et al.; mandates granted on motion of Frederick D. McKenney for defendants in error.

43, etc.—Marius A. Sorchan et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. Robert Schell et al., executors, etc.; mandates granted on motion of Solicitor-General Taft for the defendants in error.

48—The United States, appellants, vs. The Central Pacific Railroad Company; appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of California; dismissed on motion of Solicitor-General for the appellant.

219—Andrew J. Davis, appellant, vs. Henry Weibbold; suggestion of death of Andrew J. Davis, the appellant herein, and the appearance of James A. Talbott, special administrator, etc., filed and entered on motion of S. M. Stockslager for appellee.

219—James A. Talbott, special administrator, etc., appellant, vs. Henry Weibbold; submitted by J. W. Forbes for appellant, and by S. M. Stockslager for the appellee.

224—E. Crotz et al., appellants, vs. L. H. Allen; suggestion of death of L. H. Allen, the appellee herein, and order of publication granted on motion of J. H. Mitchell for the appellant and cause continued.

187—The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, plaintiff in error, vs. Sarah C. Hamlin; argument concluded by Alfred Taylor for plaintiff in error.

185—Albert B. Briggs, receiver, etc., appellant, vs. E. G. Spaulding et al.; argument commenced by A. Wilcox for appellant and continued by E. Sprague for Appellee Spaulding and by B. H. Williams for Appellee Johnson.

## TRYING AN INTERESTING EXPERIMENT.

### A Free Night School Established in Rockford, Ill.

There is now quietly going forward in a school for young women in an active Western city a kindly and unique undertaking which seems to me to deserve a degree of attention which it would never think of asking for itself. This is a night school for girls carried on by the students of the seminary at Rockford, Ill.

Three years ago Miss Anderson, one of the teachers, now the principal of the school, returned from England filled with the inspiration of Arnold Toynbee, and suggested to the students that their Christian Association, while not ceasing its contributions of interest and money to foreign missions, should also look close at hand for work. Only the suggestion was needed, for when did not a company of bright, eager young women respond to a generous impulse as a rose garden to the morning sun?

Notices were placed in the daily papers and read from the Swedish pulpits stating that there would be a free night school at the seminary every Friday and Saturday night during term time and that any women or girls who desired to learn English or to study other branches would be welcome.

The town is bustling with all sorts of manufacturing industries, and among these are various knitting and clothing factories, cotton and woolen mills, and other large establishments having many female employés. These employés, as well as most of the domestic servants of the town, are Swedes who come to this country unable to speak English and whose power to earn wages is largely measured by the rapidity with which they can learn the use of our language.

The school is under the direction of the Students' Christian Association of the seminary and the instructors are volunteers, no student, however, being allowed to overtax herself. The teachers of the seminary heartily coöperate, giving occasional talks and addresses, and even aiding in the regular teaching. English, arithmetic, United States history, and simple hygiene are the principal studies taught, the largest classes being those in learning English. The eagerness with which the pupils attend, ranging from middle-aged women to small girls who should be in bed, is proof, if any were desired, that this school has an office.

Of course, a personal interest grows up between the two sets of girls. Could any one direct a sturdy little maid of 13 in a courageous attack upon the multiplication table and behold the vanquishing of 8 times 8 and 7 times 7 which Majorie Fleming long ago described as "devilish," and not want to know more of the little Amazon? And what page ever conned by a student has more wholesome inspiration than this child's patient, matter-of-fact statement: "My father died when I was 10 years old, and I am the oldest, and I've worked in the factory ever since 'putting on tops' [finishing a machine-knit stocking], and so haven't had any time to go to school."

This night school has now continued for three seasons, with every prospect of flourishing as long as the seminary itself. Why should there not be hundreds like it—schools within schools? More, perhaps, than all it has done for its pupils, it has proved anew to its student-teachers that it is more blessed to give than to receive. It has taught them the lesson of human helpfulness, and therefore of human fellowship.

Can such modest, faithful undertakings as this school fail to shed a steady and far-reaching beam? Surely it is "a good deed."

J. C. LATHROP.

### Want Oysters All the Year Round.

Philadelphia *Record*: A petition signed by over 900 oyster dealers in this vicinity praying for the repeal of the law which prohibits the sale of oysters during the months of June, July, and August has been presented to the Legislature by Representative Quigley of Philadelphia. This law is a very old one and is violated with impunity. The petition recites that the wholesale dealers of this city lose much by reason of having to close their places during the summer months, the small dealers going to New Jersey for what oysters and clams they need. William Boothly, one of the largest dealers in the city, said: "I have not taken part in this movement for the reason that I believe more money can be made by closing up than by trying to do business. Few people want oysters in the summer, and there is no trouble whatever in supplying this demand."

## DEMOCRATS AND THE SILVER QUESTION.

### Cleveland's Letter Makes Them Stay Awake Nights Thinking About It.

It was shrewdly remarked by a Washington correspondent that the profound anxiety of Democrats about the Silver bill since the publication of Mr. Cleveland's letter was exceedingly significant. After an astounding victory, so overwhelming that Democrats as well as Republicans were completely taken by surprise, the Democrats who do any thinking were suddenly struck dumb in the midst of extravagant boasts that their success in 1892 was absolutely certain. Their vaunts are hushed, their brows are corrugated with painful anxiety, and by day and by night they are pondering over the question whether this candidate or that has the better chance of election. What a waste of time and tissue, all this perplexity and debate, if that victory in 1890 meant anything.

The party has voted almost unanimously for unlimited silver coinage, and can put a Free-Coinage bill through the House next winter with a wild hurrah, and, if the President vetoes it, will then have the Republicans "just where it wants them"—Confederate fashion. What is to hinder an easy and overwhelming triumph? Why are Democrats troubled and anxious, their native hue of resolution sicklied o'er with the pale cast of thought? Is it conceivable that the dear people have changed again, and cannot be trusted to know what they want over night? Yet the Democrats are not happy. With a certain victory within their grasp by either of two obvious and direct paths according to their own boast, why are their faces clouded, and their hearts quaking, and their nights sleepless with anxiety? Really, when one thinks of it, no other party ever won such a wonderful victory only to fall into such a quagmire of dismay and doubt a few months later. "Shall we take Cleveland and lose every Western State?" they ask, or "Shall we take Hill, put him on a free-coinage platform, and run the risk of losing every Eastern State?" Somewhat rational calculations these; but what has become of that victory in November? A "political cyclone" that leaves no trace behind it four months later is not worth much. The only other victory at all resembling it in ancient or modern history was the explosion of a powder-boat in the vicinity of Fort Fisher by Gen. Butler.

To all appearances the Democratic party is reduced to just two candidates, both from New York, and has no other of whom it dares even to think. But President Cleveland was beaten in 1888 without much difficulty, and at the next election there will be a different apportionment and more States voting. Should the States which voted for Mr. Cleveland in 1888 vote for him again, with New York besides, he would lack eleven votes of a majority, and might carry in addition two or three other States without winning. But on the tariff question the chance of carrying New York, Connecticut, or even Virginia or West Virginia, is not so brilliant as Democrats wish. Then if Mr. Hill is preferred with uncompromising free coinage he would not carry Connecticut or New York, and would have within reach only 169 votes from States which Mr. Cleveland carried, needing 54 more. Though he should carry Iowa with 13, Kansas with 10, Minnesota with 9, Colorado and South Dakota each with 4, and Idaho, Montana, and Nevada each with 3 he would still be short 5 votes. Which end of the dilemma to choose—that is the question which corrugates the foreheads of Democratic statesmen.—*New York Tribune.*

### A Versatile Canuck Writer.

Eduard Farrar, editor of the Toronto *Globe*, who has been brought into prominence by reason of Sir John Macdonald's attack upon him, is a remarkably versatile writer. It is said that at one time, when not regularly connected with any journal, he was employed to write a series of editorials for a Catholic and an Orange paper without the managers of either knowing of his work for the other. Simultaneously he was expounding both sides of the tariff question in two other sheets. "For several weeks an interesting and exciting controversy was kept up between the religious papers, in which the honors were about evenly divided. An equally exciting controversy was raging in the columns of the party organs. Public attention was drawn to the able way in which the arguments for free trade that appeared in the Liberal paper today were met by the Tory paper the next day and vice versa. Orangeism never had so keen a champion and the opinions of the Catholic Church wore such a modern air that many people rubbed their eyes and thought they were dreaming as they perused the columns of the Catholic paper. Then the secret leaked out and with it went the employment of Mr. Farrar. There was anger for a while, then laughter, and one fine morning the obscure journalist woke up to find himself the most talked of man in Ontario. Since then his talents have never rusted for want of employment."—*Ex.*

### Those Old Gum Shoes.

A Newburyport, Mass., man is the proud possessor of a pair of pure gum shoes which have been in continuous use in one family for over sixty years.

## NEW INCORPORATIONS.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., MARCH 3.—[SPECIAL.]—Incorporation licenses for the following new companies were issued today by the Secretary of State:

The Honduras Lumber company, at Chicago; capital stock, $2,500,000; for dealing in timber and the products thereof; incorporators, E. B. Winger, H. L. Oakley, and John Wood.

Electrical Expert company, at Chicago; capital stock, $25,000; for the manufacture of electrical and other machinery and to perform electrical engineering; incorporators, H. M. Wolf, F. G. O'Connell, and A. A. Bliss.

The Ashland Safe Deposit company, at Chicago; capital stock, $400,000; to furnish safety deposit vaults for rent; incorporators, C. L. Billings, R. C. Young, and A. E. Peters.

C. A. Gerold & Co., at Chicago; capital stock, $50,000; for the manufacture of pianos, organs, and other musical instruments and merchandise; incorporators, C. A. Gerold, Carl Pagenstecher, and G. F. Fischer.

The Wilber Heater company, at Chicago; capital stock, $150,000; for the manufacture of water-heating apparatus; incorporators, E. S. Wilber, M. J. Lamson, and W. L. Dustin.

The Welcome Dramatic and Literary Club, at Chicago; without capital stock; for social, literary, and dramatic purposes; incorporators, N. Roeder, J. J. Weber, and B. Tepe, Jr.

East St. Louis Turngemeinde, at East St. Louis; without capital stock; for athletic, literary, and social purposes; incorporators, Hermann Straub, Dennis Grine, and Mike Schmitt.

A certificate was filed to record the increase of the capital stock of the Ashurst-Press-Drill company, at Havana, to $15,000.

Chicago Food Produce Council, without capital stock; to assist cooks, bakers, butchers, bartenders, and waiters to better their condition, morally and financially; incorporators, H. Jann, J. Barker, E. B. Warwick, E. Opperman, and M. Meade.

## REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

THE FOLLOWING TRANSFERS OF CITY PROPerty for $1,000 and upwards were filed for record Tuesday, March 3:

| | |
|---|---|
| Graceland av, 141 ft w of Ashland, n f, 72x125 ft, dated March 2 (J. G. L. Kleene to I. H. Miller) | $3,000 |
| Emerald av, 298¾ ft s of Fifty-ninth st, w f, 25x130¾ ft, dated Feb. 7 (A. Jernberg to A. H. Wahlgren) | 1,300 |
| Milton av, near Locust st, w f, 20x90 ft, dated Feb. 14 (Master in Chancery to F. Livingstone) | 3,572 |
| Wistler st, near s e cor of Fifty-third, w f, 24x125¾ ft, dated Feb. 1 (H. W. Ames to G. W. Payne) | 1,000 |
| Jackson st, n e cor West Forty-first, s f, 25x121½ ft, dated Jan. 27 (J. K. Mansfield to C. A. Moore) | 1,450 |
| Nelson st, 264 ft e of Herndon, s f, 36x125 ft, dated March 2 (R. John to H. C. Bake) | 4,000 |
| The premises No. 1053 Wolfram st, dated March 3 (J. J. Fischer to J. Weiss) | 1,875 |
| North Ashland av, 180 ft n of Milwaukee av, w f, 24x138½ ft, dated March 2 (T. Tadych to F. Wengierski) | 1,850 |
| Chancy av, s w cor of Seventy-eighth st, e f, 61½x122 ft, dated March 29, 1890 (Portsmouth Savings Bank to S. W. Bech) | 1,000 |
| Wood st, 141 ft n of Eighty-seventh, e f, 50x125 ft, dated March 2 (L. Franklin to G. Wallner) | 1,000 |
| Eighty-ninth st, n w cor of Ashland av, s f, 66x125 ft, dated March 3 (M. Schweisthal to D. Ferguson) | 1,800 |
| W. Lake st, s w cor of Desplaines, n f, 59 8-10x115½ ft, dated Feb. 19 (B. Frankland to P. H. Rice) | 54,000 |
| Ellis av, 150 ft s of Fiftieth st, e f, and ½ of 88½x150 ft, dated Feb. 27 (O. H. Banghart to G. A. Soden) | 7,086 |
| Washington av, 50 ft s of Fifty-eighth st, e f, 50x150 ft, dated Feb. 27 (O. H. Banghart to G. A. Soden) | 9,000 |
| Cleveland av, bet North Halsted and Clark sts, s f, 50x117 ft, dated March 2 (R. Lauer to H. F. Schuettler) | 1,950 |
| Twelfth st, 116 ft w of Sacramento av, s f, 25x125 ft, dated Jan. 22 (J. McDonough to Gilmore & Crowe) | 2,500 |
| Kedzie av, 325 ft n of Nineteenth st, e f, 25x125 ft, dated Jan. 31 (J. Case to C. W. Franz) | 1,700 |
| Morgan st, 194 ft s of Nineteenth, w f, 26x81½ ft, improved, dated Feb. 18 (A. Kozel to J. Laska) | 4,500 |
| Michigan av, n e cor of Twenty-second st, w f, 100x161.3 ft, dated Feb. 21 (L. Bowes to E. A. Bacheldor and Milo S. Hasall) | 160,000 |
| Homer st, 140 ft e of Oakley av, n f, 24x100 ft, dated March 2 (E. H. Schintz to George Brown) | 2,300 |
| Honore st, n w cor of Seventy-sixth, e f, 165x100 ft, dated Feb. 4 (E. Z. and D. V. Bussie to H. D. Judson) | 33,500 |
| The premises No. 6341 Wentworth av, dated Feb. 4 (same to same) | 9,000 |
| St. Lawrence av, 75 ft n of Sixty-fourth st, e f, 24½x122¼ ft, dated Feb. 24 (W. Kent to L. Lorgren) | 1,225 |
| Lister av, s w cor of Binzo st, n e f, 50x125 ft, dated Jan. 24 (J. F. Foerster to T. Urban) | 1,500 |
| West Chicago av, 260 ft w of Robey st, n f, 24x193 ft to Lee place, dated Feb. 25 (S. M. Moore to H. J. Hauge) | 3,600 |
| Division st, 48 ft e of Shober st, s f, 24x124 ft, dated Feb. 10 (F. Scorumpt to H. Holzapfel) | 1,900 |
| Superior st, 75 ft w of Sangamon, n f, 42x102 ft, dated Feb. 28 (E. Schneider to E. H. Fishburn) | 7,200 |
| Ashland av, 183 ft s of Thirty-ninth st, w f, 100x165 ft, dated Feb. 6 (H. H. Walker to P. Lavin) | 3,750 |
| Jackson Park terrace, 125 ft of R. R., n f, 40x125 ft, dated Feb. 2 (E. Wisdom to J. G. and E. C. Weeks) | 5,400 |
| Michigan av, 174 ft n of Thirty-seventh st, e f, 25x174 5-10 ft, dated Jan. 24 (Harvey & Hubbard to C. L. Willey) | 16,000 |
| One Hundred and Fourth st, n w cor Muskegon av, s f, 39x125 ft; and Muskegon av, 161 ft n of One Hundred and Fourth st, e f, 31 9-10x28½ ft, dated Feb. 9 (H. L. Mason to A. H. Keenon) | 2,500 |
| Durham av, s w cor of Costello, e f, 397 2-10x120 ft, dated Feb. 3 (Patterson & Thompson to J. H. Hildreth) | 4,000 |
| Commercial st, bet Jefferson and Leland avs, w f, 3¼x147 ft, dated Jan. 28 (M. P. Frank to D. D. Ure) | 1,175 |
| Lawndale av, n w cor of Twenty-seventh st, e f, 49x124 ft, dated Feb. 9 (H. L. Burnette to Stewart & Ingham) | 1,400 |
| West Jackson st, 164 ft w of Washtenaw av, s f, 25x125 ft, dated Feb. 28 (J. A. O'Donnell to J. T. Gilbert) | 6,500 |
| Vernon av, 224 ft s of Thirty-third st, w f, 25x164½ ft, dated Feb. 7 (B. Mergentheim to A. Friedlander) | 8,000 |
| Paulina st, 187 ft s of Byron, w f, 25x125 ft, dated Feb. 21 (A. Vogt to S. Roth) | 2,000 |
| Miller st, 342 ft s of Colorado av, e f, 50x125 ft, dated Feb. 5 (L. A. Seymour to M. E. Ward) | 1,300 |
| Seventy-third st, 221 ft w of Madison av, s f, 25x125 ft, dated Feb. 14 (L. B. Foss to M. Foss) | 2,000 |

## REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Woodland st, bet West Twelfth and Thirteenth, w f, 75x125 ft, dated March 3 (M. J. McIntyre to J. H. McCorkle) | 1,050 |
| Twenty-fifth place, 150 ft w of Hanover st, s f, 25x125 ft, dated Feb. 14 (J. K. Nilsse to F. J. Mueller) | 1,800 |
| Vincennes av, 167 ft n of Forty-fourth st, e f, 33x139 ft, dated March 3 (W. J. Campbell to L. J. Reedy) | 4,100 |
| May st, bet Sixty-second and Sixty-third, e f, 25x124½ ft, dated Jan. 29 (A. L. Torngren to A. Berggren) | 1,375 |
| West Nineteenth st, 75 ft w of Morgan, n f, 25x100 ft, dated Aug. 2, 1890 (J. F. Karlik to M. Smidl) | 7,100 |
| Wabash av, near Fifty-eighth st, w f, 25x150 ft, dated Feb. 3 (J. Becker to K. J. Rehling) | 2,225 |
| Halsted st, 24 ft n of Thirty-seventh, w f, 24x125 ft, dated Feb. 21 (F. T. Murphy to T. Murphy) | 1,500 |
| Kedzie av, 200 ft n of Nineteenth st, e f, 50x125 ft, dated Aug. 11, 1890 (M. E. Worthen et al. to F. E. Filtz) | 2,500 |
| Lister av, 50 ft n w of Kuehl place, s w f, 50 ft to alley, dated Feb. 18 (H. H. Johnston to J. M. Murphy) | 1,400 |
| Same property, dated Feb. 27 (J. M. Murphy to J. F. Sumske) | 1,200 |
| Ford av, 17 ft s of Seventy-eighth st, w f, 50x167 ft, dated Feb. 27 (R. C. Knox to E. B. Dakin) | 1,750 |
| W. Adams st, n e cor Lincoln st, s f, 50x125 ft, dated Jan. 29 (J. L. Haverkamp to G. D. Eddy) | 12,000 |
| Stewart av, n w cor of Hawthorne, e f, 60x125 ft, dated March 3 (S. W. Williamson to G. G. Groegor) | 10,000 |
| State st, 250 ft s of Seventy-third, s f, 50x178 ft, dated Jan. 1 (G. Z. Erwin et al. to G. T. Roble) | 2,500 |
| Polk st, 216 ft e of Woodburn av, s f, 24x125 ft, dated Feb. 2 (L. A. Seymour to M. E. Ward) | 1,500 |
| Berkeley av, n of Forty-second st, w f, 25x61 ft, improved, dated March 3 (E. L. Reeves to M. Mutz) | 3,500 |
| Lot on first st e of Kedzie av and s of Twenty-fifth st, w f, 24x127 ft, dated Jan. 3 (V. Zahrodnick to A. and A. Benes) | 1,000 |
| Cornell st, 92 ft e of Chase, n f, 24x122¼ ft, dated March 3 (E. Ditt to N. C. Ditt) | 1,250 |
| Fifty-seventh st, s w cor of Hamlin av, n f, 250x124 ft, with 500x124 ft same add, dated Sept. 26 (J. H. Campbell to R. L. Henry) | 6,675 |
| Davlin st, n of Lake, e f, 25x126 ft, dated Feb. 28 (W. T. Lesher to A. J. Connor) | 4,500 |
| Noble av, 342 ft w of North Clark st, s f, 25x120 ft, dated Feb. 17 (A. Larson to Mrs. G. H. E. Bert) | 2,700 |
| West Fourteenth st, 216 ft e of Wood, n f, 24x124 ft, dated Feb. 17 (R. Rynerstrom to G. A. Huxhold) | 6,700 |
| Premises No. 526 Burling st, dated March 3 (V. M. Carpenter to J. Knecht) | 4,600 |
| St. Lawrence-av., 304¼ ft s of Twenty-fourth place, e f, 29¼x128 ft, dated Feb. 16 (H. C. Van Schaak et al. to M. F. Burkhart) | 4,500 |
| Homan av, 148 ft n of Fifteenth st, e f, 25x125 ft, dated Feb. 24 (H. L. Perkins to E. Schonian) | 1,400 |
| Butterfield st, 124 ft s of Thirty-first, w f, 25x100 ft, dated March 3 (G. Anderson to A. N. Lindstrom) | 7,000 |
| Cleveland st, bet Winter and Wallace, s f, und ½ 25x125 ft (J. B. Lindstrom to same) | 1,500 |
| Clybourn av, n w of Larrabee st, e f, 24¼x110 ft, dated March 3 (A. Huber to W. Westenberger) | 8,000 |
| Premises No. 452 South Wood st, dated Feb. 27 (H. J. F. Small to A. A. Ashley) | 3,000 |
| West Huron st, 170 ft w of Seymour av, s f, 24x122 ft, dated Nov. 24 (G. M. Rogers to A. F. Busse) | 1,750 |
| Gross av, s w cor of Roscoe st, e f, 25x125 ft, dated Feb. 2 (B. F. Haynes to H. Arnold) | 1,200 |
| Fulton st, 200 ft e of St. Louis av, s f, 25x150 ft, dated March 3 (M. Katz to A. L. Shock) | 1,500 |
| West Adams st, n e cor West Forty-eighth, s f, und ½ 121x165 ft, dated March 2 (L. W. Backus to E. J. Abell) | 2,083 |
| Thirty-eighth st, s w cor Butler, n f, 27x72 ft, dated Feb. 21 (J. Guinee to L. Guinee) | 2,000 |
| Ohio st, 170 ft w of Leavitt, n f, 24x100 ft, dated Feb. 25 (A. J. Graham to F. and J. Ryan) | 4,500 |
| Ashland av, s w cor Grace st, e f, 49½x124¼ ft, dated Feb. 20 (M. Wallace to F. Spangenburg) | 3,600 |
| Five lots in Harland's add, s w ¼ n e ¼ Sec. 32, 39, 14, dated Feb. 21 (E. Harland et al. to M. R. Tiemann) | 3,500 |
| Genesee st, n w cor of 27th, e f, 48x125 ft, dated Jan. 13 (O. E. Babcock to H. L. Burnette) | 1,400 |
| Whipple st, 191 ft s of Jackson, e f, 25x125½ ft, dated Feb. 24 (W. Lyonnais to F. Eschbacher) | 2,000 |
| Nora st, n w cor of Hirsch, e f, 25x125¼ ft, dated March 3 (J. Olson et al. to S. P. Holin) | 1,100 |
| School st, 87½ ft s of 53d, w f, 25x133 ft, dated Feb. 24 (R. Goest to E. T. Leiser) | 3,250 |
| Ashland av, 42 ft s of Leland av, e f, 50x165 ft, dated March 3 (W. D. Boyce to S. Lloyd) | 2,100 |
| Commercial st, 155 ft n of Ninety-first, w f, 30x140 ft, dated Jan. 12 (C. Miesch to L. Prescott) | 4,000 |
| Lots 1 to 5, b 6, Keeney's add to Pennock, dated Feb. 10 (G. M. Schmidt to J. W. O. Johnson) | 2,000 |
| Dania av, 96 ft s of Bloomington, e f, 24x124 ft, dated Feb. 19 (O. H. Anderson to G. M. Schmidt) | 4,700 |
| Albany av, 64 ft s of Fillmore st, e f, 25x125 ft, dated Feb. 12 (P. T. Mureau to E. Horan) | 1,000 |

OUTSIDE SALES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Pt of s e ¼ and n e ¼, Sec. 2, 36, 12, dated Oct. 9 (F. Rossner to Smith & Barrell) | $11,200 |
| Eighty-seventh st, n w cor of Central av, 20 acres, dated Dec. 1, 1890 (F. L. Tyrrell to Jacobs & Gunse) | 15,000 |

NEW SUBDIVISION.

Milwaukee av, s w cor W. 43d st, 4 blks, F. Weeger.

One Hundred and Thirty-fifth st, n e cor Kedzie av, 2 blks, M. S. Benedict.

Graceland av, n w cor Lincoln, Blks 10 and 11, E. Rudolph.

One Hundred and Thirty-fifth st, n w cor California av, 2 blks, W. Helberg.

LEASES.

D. H. Hammer has leased to Virgil Frey the property W. Lake st, 60 ft e of Oakley av, 30x97 ft, for 99 years, at $300 per annum.

Francis Bartlett leases to F. Amberg the property on Randolph st, 80 ft w of Dearborn, s f, 80x180, for 99 years, at a rent of $17,500 in gold per annum.

## BUILDING PERMITS.

THE FOLLOWING BUILDING PERMITS WERE issued yesterday:

F. McGuire, two-story frame flats at Forty-eighth and Wallace streets, to cost $1,000.

M. O'Keefe, two-story frame flats at Forty-eighth and Wallace streets, to cost $1,000.

L. Landgust, two-story and cellar brick dwelling at No. 715 Clarence street, to cost $2,000.

Mrs. B. Breman, three-story and cellar brick flats at No. 201 Seminary avenue, to cost $8,000.

E. G. Nihlen, four-story and basement brick store and flats at No. 34 North Ashland avenue, to cost $10,000.

August Baumann, three-story and basement brick flats at No. 60 Hight street, to cost $1,500.

J. Meyer, two-story and basement brick flats at No. 74 Goethe street, to cost $1,000.

Mrs. A. S. Harmon, three-story and basement brick store and flats at Nos. 1155 to 1157 South Western avenue, to cost $10,000.

L. B. Barfield, one and one-half-story frame cottage at No. 6650 Wabash avenue, to cost $1,500.

Charles H. Bunker, three-story and basement brick dwelling at No. 486 Forty-second street, to cost $8,000.

George T. Busse, two-story and basement brick store and flats at Lake avenue and Fifty-fifth streets, to cost $12,000.

C. C. Harder, three-story and cellar brick dwelling at No. 4643 Michigan avenue, to cost $8,000.

Fred Haeming, one-story brick cottage at No. 155 Frankford street, to cost $1,000.

O. A. Felges, one and one-half-story frame dwelling at Vilas and Wright streets, to cost $2,100.


## STEAMSHIP LINES.

Ocean Steamers.

FAST ROUTE TO LONDON AND CONTINENT.
NORDDEUTSCHER
LLOYD STEAMSHIP CO.

Express Steamer Service twice a week from New York to Southampton (London), Havre, Bremen.

SS. Saale, Wednesday, Feb. 25, 7 a. m.
SS. Werra, Saturday, Feb. 28, 8:30 a. m.
SS. Spree, Wednesday, March 4, noon.
SS. Aller, Saturday, March 7, 1 p. m.
SS. Lahn, Wednesday, March 11, 7 a. m.
SS. Ems, Saturday, March 14, 9 a. m.

SPRING SAILINGS 1891.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Havel | Tues. | April 14 | Eider | Sat. | May 16 |
| Elbe | Wed. | April 15 | Trave | Tues. | May 19 |
| Eider | Sat. | April 18 | Fulda | Wed. | May 20 |
| Trave | Tues. | April 21 | Saale | Sat. | May 23 |
| Fulda | Wed. | April 22 | Spree | Tues. | May 26 |
| Saale | Sat. | April 25 | Werra | Wed. | May 27 |
| Spree | Tues. | April 28 | Aller | Sat. | May 30 |
| Werra | Wed. | April 29 | Lahn | Tues. | June 2 |
| Aller | Sat. | May 2 | Kaiser | Wed. | June 3 |
| Lahn | Wed. | May 6 | Ems | Sat. | June 6 |
| Ems | Sat. | May 9 | Havel | Tues. | June 9 |
| Havel | Tues. | May 12 | Elbe | Wed. | June 10 |
| Elbe | Wed. | May 13 | Eider | Sat. | June 13 |

Safety, speed, comfort unexcelled. First cabin, $75 and upwards a berth, according to location. Second cabin, $50 an adult. Steerage at low rates.

H. CLAUSSENIUS & CO.,
80 Fifth-av., Chicago, General Western Agents.

1840—FIFTY-FIRST ANNIVERSARY—1891

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FAST EXPRESS MAIL SERVICE every Saturday from New York. Also Fortnightly Wednesday Sailings. Books now open for advance cabin engagements. "First come, first served."

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Etruria | 18th April | 16th May | 13th June | 11th July |
| Umbria | 2d May | 30th May | 27th June | 25th July |
| Aurania | 25th April | 23d May | 20th June | 18th July |
| Servia | 11th April | 9th May | 6th June | 4th July |

Early application necessary to secure choice of location.

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131 Randolph-st.

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STEAMERS IN THE WORLD.

FRANCIS C. BROWN,

Gen'l Western Agent.

2 South Clark-st., Chicago, Ill.

## RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE RAILroad.—Trains leave from Dearborn Station, cor. Dearborn and Polk-sts. Ticket office, 212 Clark-st. cor. Adams.

| | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| St. Louis and Peoria Express | † 7:45 am | † 7:25 pm |
| Galesburg and Ft. Madison Ex. | † 7:45 am | † 7:25 pm |
| Pekin and Peoria Express | † 1:05 pm | † 1:25 pm |
| Joliet and Streator Express | † 1:00 pm | 9:20 am |
| Kansas City Limited | * 6:00 pm | * 8:20 am |
| Denver Limited | * 6:00 pm | * 8:20 am |
| Fort Worth and Galveston Exp. | * 6:00 pm | * 8:20 am |
| St. Louis Red Express | * 6:00 pm | * 7:50 am |
| California Fast Express | * 7:30 pm | * 2:00 pm |
| Kansas City Express | *11:30 pm | * 7:50 am |

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES (N. P. R. R. Co. Lessee). Trains depart for St. Paul and Minneapolis, *5:20 p. m., *10:45 p. m.; Portland, Ore., *10:45 p. m.; Ashland and Iron towns, *5:20 p. m., *10:45 p. m.; Duluth, *5:20 p. m.; Chippewa Falls and Eau Claire, *8:20 a. m., *5:20 p. m., *10:45 p. m.; Waukesha, Fond du Lac, Oshkosh and Neenah, *8:20 a. m., *5:20 p. m., *10:45 p. m.; Burlington, *4:25 p. m. For time tables apply at City Office, 205 Clark-st. or Depot Harrison-st. and Fifth-av.
* Daily. † Daily except Sunday.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RY.—Trains leave Union Station, Canal and Adams-sts., for Milwaukee, St. Paul, and Minneapolis: *5:30 p. m.; *11 p. m.; †9 a. m. For Milwaukee: †8 a. m., †11:30 a. m., †3 p. m., *5:30 p. m., *7:30 p. m., *11 p. m.; Sunday only, 9:30 a. m. For Omaha and Sioux City, *6 p. m.; *11:30 p. m. For time to other points apply at City Ticket Office, 207 Clark-st., or at Union Station. *Daily. †Daily, except Sunday.

## RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.
Continued.

WABASH RAILROAD.—TRAINS LEAVE FROM Dearborn Station, corner Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket office, 201 Clark street.

| *Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| St. Louis, Peoria & Texas Express | † 8:25 am | † 6:20 pm |
| K. City, Peoria & Springfield Exp. | * 7:20 pm | * 7:35 am |
| St. Louis & Peoria Vestibule Ex. | * 9:20 pm | * 7:35 am |
| Custer Park and Essex Accom. | † 4:20 pm | † 10:20 am |
| Worth Accomodation | † 6:30 am | † 9:20 am |
| Worth Accomodation | † 10:20 am | † 1:50 pm |
| Worth Accomodation | † 5:25 pm | † 7:25 pm |

WABASH NIAGARA FALLS SHORT LINE.—Trains leave from Dearborn Station, corner Polk and Dearborn-sts. Office, 201 Clark-st.

| Daily. | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| Detroit, New York, Boston Lim. | 3:00 pm | 10:15 am |
| Detroit, New York, and Boston Ex | 9:05 pm | 7:20 am |

WABASH AND CANADIAN PACIFIC NEW LINE.—Trains leave from Dearborn Station, corner Polk and Dearborn-sts. Office, 201 Clark-st.

| Daily. | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| Toronto and Montreal Express | 3:00 pm | 10:25 am |
| Toronto, Montreal, & Can. Local Ex | 9:05 pm | 7:20 am |

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY—Trains leave passenger station, corner of Wells and Kinzie-sts., for St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth and Eau Claire, *6:00 p. m., *11:15 p. m.; for Denver, Salt Lake, San Francisco, and Portland, *6:00 p. m., *11:30 p. m.; for Cedar Rapids, Council Bluffs and Omaha, †12:05 p. m., *6:00 p. m., *10:30 p. m., *11:00 p. m.; for Sioux City, Deadwood, Black Hills, and Wyoming, *6:00 p. m.; for Waukesha and Madison, †8:30 a. m., †11:20 a. m., *5:00 p. m.; for Milwaukee, †8:00 a. m. (8:30 a. m. Sunday only), †11:30 a. m., *3:00 p. m., *5:00 p. m., *10:30 p. m.; for Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Menasha, Green Bay, and Menominee, †11:30 a. m., *10:30 p. m.; for Oshkosh, Neenah, and Appleton, *3:00 p. m.; for Marquette and Lake Superior, *10:30 p. m.; for Ashland and Iron-towns, *3:00 p. m., †10:30 p. m.; for Winona and Dakota points, *9:00 a. m., *9:30 p. m., †11:15 p. m.; for Freeport, Rockford, and Elgin, †8:00 a. m., †4:15 p. m., †11:30 p. m.; for Rockford and Elgin, †7:15 a. m.; for Rockford, via Harvard, *9:30 a. m., †6:00 p. m.
For tickets and time-tables apply at ticket office, 208 Clark-st., or at the Passenger Station.
*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Saturday.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON, AND QUINCY RAILroad.—Berths and tickets at No. 211 Clark street and at Union Depot on Canal street, between Madison and Adams.

| | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| Galesburg and Streator | † 8:20 am | † 6:20 pm |
| Rockford and Forreston | † 8:20 am | † 2:15 pm |
| Burlington and Local Points | *11:25 am | † 2:15 pm |
| "Burlington's No. 1" to Denver | * 1:00 pm | * 8:00 am |
| Rochelle and Rockford | † 4:20 pm | †10:35 am |
| Rock Falls & Sterling | † 4:20 pm | †10:35 am |
| Streator and Mendota | † 4:20 pm | †10:35 am |
| St. Paul and Minneapolis | * 5:20 pm | * 9:15 am |
| Kansas City, St. Joseph & Atch. | * 5:20 pm | * 9:15 am |
| Hannibal, Galveston and Texas | * 5:20 pm | * 9:15 am |
| Omaha, Council Bluffs & Denver | * 6:10 pm | * 6:55 am |
| Deadwood and the Black Hills | * 6:10 pm | * 8:00 am |
| Omaha, Council Bluffs, Lincoln & McCook | *10:30 pm | * 1:00 pm |
| Kansas City, St. Joseph, Atchison & Quincy | *10:30 pm | * 6:55 am |
| St. Paul and Minneapolis | *10:50 pm | *10:10 pm |

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡Daily except Saturday.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL R. R.—DEPOTS, LAKE FRONT and 22th-sts. Ticket offices 194 Clark-st. Trains for the West must be taken at Lake-st. depot.

| | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| Chicago & New Orleans Limited | ‡ 3:20 pm | ‡ 4:15 pm |
| Chicago and Memphis | ‡ 3:00 pm | ‡ 4:15 pm |
| New Orleans Fast Mail | ‡ 3:15 am | ‡12:20 am |
| St. Louis & Texas Express | ‡ 8:40 am | ‡ 7:20 pm |
| St. Louis & New Orleans Fast Ex. | ‡ 8:40 pm | ‡ 7:20 am |
| Kankakee & Bloomington Pass. | * 2:10 pm | * 4:25 pm |
| Kankakee & Gilman Passenger | * 4:20 pm | * 9:55 am |
| Springfield Express | * 8:40 pm | b 7:20 am |
| Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux City & Sioux Falls Fast Line | ‡ 1:20 pm | ‡ 1:50 pm |
| aRockford, Dubuque & Si'x City Ex | ‡11:25 pm | c 6:20 am |
| Rockford & Freeport Passenger | ‡ 4:20 pm | ‡10:20 am |
| Rockford & Freeport Express | * 8:55 am | ...... |
| Dubuque & Rockford Express | ...... | * 7:20 pm |

aOn Saturday night runs to Dubuque only; cDaily except Sunday, Sioux City to Dubuque; daily from Dubuque to Chicago. ‡Daily. *Daily except Sunday. bDaily except Monday.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PAC. RY.—PASSENger Station, Van Buren-st., one block south Board of Trade. City Ticket Office, 104 Clark-st.

| | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| Illinois and Iowa Express | † 8:15 am | † 7:25 pm |
| Peoria Express | † 1:20 pm | † 1:15 pm |
| Spirit Lake and Dakota Express | † 1:20 pm | ¶ 1:15 pm |
| Council Bluffs & Minneapolis Ex | * 1:30 pm | * 1:15 pm |
| Kansas City, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Denver, Colorado Springs, and Pueblo Solid Vestibule Express | * 5:30 pm | * 7:20 am |
| Omaha Limited Vestibule | * 7:00 pm | * 8:05 am |
| Joliet Accommodation | * 3:00 pm | * 10:05 am |
| Peru Accommodation | † 5:00 pm | † 10:20 am |
| Council Bluffs night Express | * 10:30 pm | * 7:15 am |
| Minneapolis & Spirit Lake Ex. | ‡ 10:30 pm | ¶ 7:15 am |
| Peoria Night Express | ‡ 11:00 pm | ¶ 6:25 am |
| Kan. City, St. Jos. & Atch. Exp. | * 11:00 pm | * 6:25 am |

*Daily. †Ex. sunday. ‡Ex. Saturday. ¶Ex. Monday.

CHICAGO AND ALTON—UNION PASSENGER Station Canal-st., bet. Madison and Adams-sts.

| Trains | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| Pacific Vestibuled Express | † 12:00N'n | 1:15 pm |
| Kan. City & Den. Vestibuled Lim. | * 6:00 pm | 8:15 am |
| Kansas City, Col. & Utah Express | * 11:20 pm | 7:20 am |
| St. Louis Vestibuled Limited | * 9:00 pm | 7:00 am |
| Springfield & St. Louis Day Ex. | * 9:00 am | 7:20 pm |
| Springfield & St. Louis Night Ex. | * 11:20 pm | 7:00 am |
| Joliet & Streator Accommodation | † 5:00 pm | 9:15 am |

*Daily †Daily except Sunday

CHICAGO AND EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD—Evansville Route—Ticket offices, 204 Clark-st. and at Passenger Station, Dearborn and Polk-sts. Pullman Sleepers to Nashville.

| | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| Evansville Day Line | * 8:00 a m | * 7:20 p m |
| Evansville Night Line | ‡11:25 p m | ‡ 7:05 a m |
| Nashville & Southern Fast Line | ‡ 4:15 p m | ‡10:45 a m |
| Chicago and Attica Line | * 2:50 p m | * 9:55 a m |

‡Daily. *Sunday excepted.

CHICAGO, ST. PAUL AND KANSAS CITY RY.—Trains leave Grand Central Station at 6:20 p. m. daily; 8:20 a. m. ex. Sun.; arrive 9:23am. and 10:45pm.

EASTERN.

MONON ROUTE—LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY and Chicago Railway—Depot, Dearborn Station. Ticket office, No. 73 Clark-st.

| Oct. 1, 1890. | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| Indianapolis and Cincinnati, "The Velvet" | * 9:20 a m | * 5:10 p m |
| Indianapolis and Cincinnati, "The Electric" | * 8:25 p m | * 7:25 a m |
| Lafayette and Louisville | * 8:20 a m | * 6:15 p m |
| Lafayette and Louisville | * 7:20 p m | * 7:20 a m |
| Lafayette Accommodation | * 3:35 p m | *10:20 a m |

*All trains daily.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO.—DEPOTS, LAKE Front, foot of Monroe-st., foot of Twenty-second-st., Thirty-ninth-st., and Hyde Park. City office, 193 Clark-st. No extra fares are charged on Baltimore and Ohio limited trains.

| | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| Local | † 7:20 a m | 6:10 p m |
| New York and Washington Vestibuled Limited | *10:10 a m | * 9:20 p m |
| New York, Washington, and Pittsburg Vestibuled Limited | * 2:55 p m | *11:40 a m |
| Pittsburg Limited | * 6:25 p m | * 8:25 a m |
| Night Express | *10:10 p m | * 5:50 a m |
| Walkerton Accommodation | * 4:35 p m | * 9:15 a m |

*Daily. †Except Sunday

PENNSYLVANIA LINES.—MADISON AND Canal-sts., Chicago. Ticket offices, 65 Clark-st. and at the station. Trains leave for New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, and Pittsburg, at F †8:15 a. m., P *10:20 a. m., F *3:15 p. m., F *5:10 p. m., P *8:20 p. m., F *11:30 p. m. For Louisville, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and the South, P *9:45 a. m., *8:20 p. m. Express trains arrive at Chicago F *7:20 a. m., P *7:20 a. m., F *9:45 a. m., P *5:00 p. m., F †5:00 p. m., F *5:10 p. m., F *9:20 p. m.
F via Ft. Wayne route. P via Pan-Handle route. *Daily. †Daily except Sunday.
Pennsylvania Lines Chicago Passenger & Ticket Office will be removed from 65 Clark street to "248 CLARK STREET—CORNER JACKSON," on or about May 1st.

THE LAKE SHORE ROUTE, NEW YORK CENtral & Hudson River, Boston & Albany Railways.—Trains depart from Lake Shore Depot, Van Buren-st., opposite Board of Trade Block. Ticket offices, Chicago—66 Clark-st., Depot, and Twenty-second-st.

| | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| New York Fast Mail (via Old Road) | ‡ 8:00 am | ‡ 9:00 am |
| New York & Boston Day Ex. | ‡ 9:20 am | ‡ 6:45 pm |
| New York & Boston Fast Ex. | ‡ 3:10 pm | ‡ 3:10 pm |
| Vestibule Limited | ‡ 5:30 pm | ‡ 9:45 am |
| Atlantic Ex., New York & Boston | ‡ 7:45 pm | ‡ 7:25 am |
| Night Express (via Old Road) | *11:30 pm | ‡ 7:00 am |
| Elkhart & Goshen Accommodation | * 4:35 pm | *11:10 am |

‡Daily. *Sunday excepted.

CHICAGO AND ERIE—LATE CHICAGO AND Atlantic Railroad—Ticket offices, 107 South Clark-st. and Dearborn Station, Polk-st., corner Fourth-av.

| | Leave | Arrive |
|---|---|---|
| New York, Boston & Phila'pa Ex. | x 7:25 pm | x 8:35 am |
| N. Y., Boston, & Phil'a Vest. Lim. | x 3:20 pm | x 6:30 pm |
| Lima, Marion, and Columbus | o 7:20 am | o 8:30 pm |
| Jamestown & Buffalo Vest. Lim. | x 3:20 pm | x 8:05 pm |
| North Judson Accommodation | x 4:35 pm | x 10:15 am |
| Columbus, O., through car | x 7:25 pm | x 8:35 am |

xDaily. oExcept Sunday.

CHICAGO AND GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.—Depot, corner Dearborn and Polk-sts. Ticket offices No. 103 Clark-st. and Depot. Apply at ticket offices for suburban train time tables.

| *Daily. †Except Sunday. | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| Mail and Pacific Express | † 8:40 a m | * 7:20 p m |
| Limited Express | * 3:15 p m | * 11:15 p m |
| Day Express | *10:20 a m | * 6:20 p m |
| Atlantic and 3d Pacific Express | * 8:15 p m | * 7:50 a m |
| Detroit, Mt. Clemens & Saginaw | * 8:15 p m | * 7:50 a m |
| Funeral train | 12:30 p m | * 3:20 p m |

BIG FOUR ROUTE—DEPOTS FOOT OF LAKE Twenty-second, and Thirty-ninth-sts. Ticket offices at depots and 121 Randolph-st., 194 Clark-st.

| All trains daily. | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| Cincinnati, Indianapolis & Lafayette & Louisville Day Express | 9:00am | 5:15 pm |
| Do Night Express | 8:15 pm | 7:30 am |

"THE NICKEL-PLATE."—NEW YORK, CHICAgo and St. Louis Railroad.—Trains depart from and arrive at Union Depot, Van Buren-st., as follows (all trains daily ex. Sunday): Leave Chicago 7:05 a. m. Central Standard Time. Arrive Chicago 9:15 p. m. Central Standard Time. For rates or information call on or address N. A. SKINNER, Commercial Agent, 193 La Salle-st.; or CHAS. H. WALKER, Agent Passenger Department, 79 Clark-st., Chicago.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL, N. Y. C. & H. R. AND B. & A. R. Rs.—"The Niagara Falls Route." Trains leave for Detroit, †7:05 a. m., †9:00 a. m., *3:25 p. m.; for Kalamazoo, †4:35 p. m.; for Grand Rapids, via New Buffalo, †9:00 a. m., †4:35 p. m., *11:15 p. m.; for Grand Rapids, via Kalamazoo, †9:10 p. m., *10:10 p. m.; for Detroit, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York, and Boston, *11:30 p. m., *3:10 p. m., *10:10 p. m. City Ticket Office, 67 Clark-st. Station, foot of Lake-st.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Except Saturday.